The New-York Times.

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THE THREE DAYS' BATTLE.

Additional and Highly Interesting Details.

Official Dispatches from Gen. Rosecrans to Tuesday Evening.

OFFICIAL DISPATCH FROM GEN. BRAGG.

Splendid Manœuvering and Fighting of Gen. Thomas.

His Repulse of the Rebel Attack on Monday.

Our Whole Force Concentrated at Chattanooga.

General Rosecrans' Army Again in Line and Ready.

Expected Reinforcements from Gen. Grant.

NO FIGHTING YESTERDAY.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

Dispatches from Gen. ROSECRANS, dated Chattanooga, 3 and 5 P. M., Sept. 22, (yesterday afternoon,) were received by the Government this morning, from which it appears that the enemy's attack upon Gen. THOMAS' corps (ROSECRANS' left) on Monday afternoon was handsomely repulsed, and Gen. THOMAS' forces marched quietly to the position they were about to take when attacked.

The official dispatches of Monday evening stated that two divisions of Gen. LONGSTREET's corps were advancing upon Gen. ROSECRANS' left at 4 o'clock that afternoon.

It turned out, however, that this movement was merely for the purpose of a reconnoissance, as no attack was made by the rebels.

The order of Gen. ROSECRANS for his entire command to concentrate was accomplished before midnight on Monday, and he is now in a strong defensive position, which can be easily held until reinforcements arrive.

The movement of our troops was executed in excellent order, and although they had worked hard for several days and nights, they were in the best of spirits.

Four thousand of our wounded were removed from the field after the battle of Sunday.

Gen. LYTLE was the only general officer killed on our side, while BRAGG acknowledges his loss in officers to be very heavy.

The regulars (our reserves) went into battle sixteen hundred strong, and came out with only four hundred and fifteen.

This shows the persistency with which our troops contested for every inch of ground.

Gen. ROSECRANS has performed wonders in reaching his present position, after fighting with his single command against the immense forces of picked troops that were combined against him.

In two or three days Gen. ROSECRANS will be able to assume offensive operations again.

When the last dispatch of yesterday closed the enemy was quite active. He had been making approaches all the morning.

Gen. ROSECRANS' men were in line and ready for another encounter.

Gen. GRAHAM, who commanded one of our brigades at Gettysburgh, and was taken prisoner and conveyed to Richmond, has recently been exchanged, and reached here this morning.

Gen. GRAHAM has communicated important information to the Government. He is satisfied that only two divisions of Gen. LONGSTREET's corps, with all his artillery, have been sent to BRAGG.

REBEL REPORTS.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of the 22d, received at Fortress Monroe, contains the following:

CHICKAMAUGA, Ga., Sept. 20.

After two days' hard fighting we have driven the enemy, after a desperate resistance, from several positions, but he still confronts us. The losses are heavy on both sides, especially so in our officers. We have taken twenty pieces of artillery and 2,500 prisoners.

(Signed,) BRAXTON BRAGG.

To Gen. COOPER.

ROSECRANS has been heavily reinforced by troops from GRANT's army.

THE VICTORY OF GEN. THOMAS.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

An unofficial dispatch from Chattanooga to an army officer speaks of the engagement on Monday last, when Gen. LONGSTREET's corps attacked the corps of Gen. THOMAS, as a complete Union victory.

The fact that Gen. THOMAS was able to join Gen. ROSECRANS at Chattanooga on Monday night, receives positive confirmation in this dispatch.

REPORTS FROM LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

The *Journal* has received information, which it credits, that on Monday night the right and left wings of Gen. ROSECRANS' army rested on the battle-ground of Saturday and Sunday; and reinforcements—the number not stated—from Gen. GRANT via Decatur, were to have reached him yesterday.

Gen. ROSECRANS' headquarters were four miles from the battle-field in the rear of the centre.

Gen. ROSECRANS was in good spirits and hopeful of a complete and decisive victory over JOHNSTON, BRAGG and LONGSTREET.

It was reported that A. P. HILL is in command of the rebel forces opposed to ROSECRANS.

SECOND DISPATCH.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, Sept. 23—Noon.

A special dispatch from Nashville to the *Journal* has just arrived, and says there was slight skirmishing yesterday in front of ROSECRANS; otherwise all was quiet up to 2 o'clock P. M.

ANOTHER BATTLE—REINFORCEMENTS EXPECTED.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

According to official information received from the Army of the Cumberland, dated last night, it is supposed that the battle was renewed to-day.

Much anxiety in relation to the arrival of reinforcements is naturally experienced.

It is known here that Gen. ROSECRANS has abundant stores and supplies for many days to come.

Assistance is on its way and may reach him in time to be of immense service.

REPORTS FROM NASHVILLE.

NO FIGHTING TO-DAY—REINFORCEMENTS APPROACHING—GUERRILLAS ACTIVE.

NASHVILLE, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

The news from the front to-day is meagre. No trains have arrived from the South to-night. It is reported that they have been detained to bring up our wounded.

A telegram from the front reports that there has been no fighting to-day. Our forces still hold their position of yesterday, which is an evidence of strength, as every hour increases the chances for reinforcements from BURNSIDE to arrive, and enable our forces to more thoroughly entrench themselves, though no definite assurance of the arrival of reinforcements has been yet received.

Brig.-Gen. JOHN H. KING, reported wounded and a prisoner, is neither. A telegram from the front reports him safe. Maj. COOLIDGE, his second in command, was certainly killed.

Four hundred guerrillas under TOM MURRAY, are hovering about Carthage, threatening to attack that place. A small force under HAMILTON is reported to be lurking in this vicinity, with their headquarters at Williamsport, west of Franklin on Duck River.

INTERESTING DETAILS.

Dispatch to the Washington Chronicle.

NASHVILLE, Tuesday, Sept. 22.

From intelligent officers who have arrived from the front, I have been enabled to glean considerable important news concerning the late battle in Northwestern Georgia.

As I stated in my dispatch Sunday night, Gen. ROSECRANS, a week or ten days ago, had made up his mind to advance south, and at least capture Rome, if not Atlanta.

The respective corps of Gens. THOMAS, CRITTENDEN and McCOOK moved upon different routes, but with instructions to mass, and how to do it, if occasion should be heard. It was believed that the enemy was at Pigeon Mountain, erecting new works in addition to those which nature had thrown up—as a range of mountains separated the two armies, and no communication could be effected except through Blue Bird, Pigeon, Wing's and Cottell's gaps.

The utmost caution was maintained, and preparations made and carried out for any emergency. The avenues for retreat were laid out in case of disaster, besides a large reserve moved in striking distance to render assistance if absolutely necessary. Realizing his extreme distance from his base, and the fact that his situation was in the heart of the rebel dominions, Gen. ROSECRANS exhibited prudence and sagacity due the occasion.

At about 10½ o'clock on Saturday morning, without skirmishing, the enemy, having massed at least two-thirds of their available force upon their right, precisely as they did at Chaplin Hills and Stone River, pounced down upon the veterans under Gen. THOMAS upon the left, and, so sudden and fierce was the attack, that the whole column involuntarily fell back. In the charge we lost nearly eight hundred prisoners, and several pieces of artillery. At this juncture the engagement became general along the whole line. Necessarily, a portion of the troops which had assailed THOMAS so vigorously were transferred to their respective divisions, a disposition which THOMAS took advantage of, as he quickly threw his whole corps upon the foe, took several hundred prisoners, and recaptured five out of the six guns just lost. From this time until dark, it was give and take, neither side gaining a decided advantage. The condition of the country prevented a free use of the artillery, and, for several hours, but few cannon were fired. On the 19th, the battle terminating about dark, it was found that our loss was slight, considering that much close fighting had taken place.

During Saturday night our army threw up rifle-pits near West Chickamauga River, besides clearing the road, in case it should be deemed advisable to fall back upon Rossville, or even Chattanooga, between Lookout and Mission Ridge. The enemy's right extended to the northeast as far as the Western and Atlanta Railroad, commanded by POLK, and protected by WHARTON's cavalry, while their left touched a point about five miles southeast of Lafayette, and commanded by Gen. A. P. HILL, with FORREST's cavalry on his flank.

Early Sunday morning came again the enemy with renewed vigor, and so furious was the assault that the whole line fell back. THOMAS' corps again bore the brunt of the battle, and the divisions of ROUSSEAU, NEGLEY and REYNOLDS fought gloriously. Early in the day the regular brigade, commanded by Gen. KING, found itself pitted against superior numbers; Capts. KETTELLAS and MULLIGAN fighting their battalions manfully. Gen. KING, who was wounded in the arm at Stone River, was again disabled and taken prisoner. Gen. LYTLE, one of the bravest men of the war, was killed, and it is said his body will arrive here to-night, to be sent to Ohio to-morrow morning.

The latest information I have of a strictly reliable nature is up to Sunday night, when the battle terminated with a slight advantage to the enemy. Our new 24-pounder Napoleon guns made shocking rebel sacrifices, and none were lost. Col. LOOMIS, who has charge of sixty pieces of artillery, was often seen aiding in loading and firing the guns. The General commanding, as though rebel bullets were harmless, rode to and fro over the battle-field, accompanied by his Staff, the efficient chief, Gen. GARFIELD, acting with great composure and intrepidity. The commanders of McCOOK's corps, Gens. JOHNSON, JEFF. C. DAVIS and SHERIDAN, as well as those of CRITTENDEN's, Gens. WOOD, PALMER and VAN CLEVE, took an active part in the two days' fight, yet suffered to a less extent than did the divisions in THOMAS' corps, commanded by Gens. NEGLEY, BRANNAN and REYNOLDS. Col. STANLEY, commanding a brigade in NEGLEY's division, was wounded early in Sunday's fight.

The cavalry force was under the command of Gen. ROBERT B. MITCHELL, Gen. STANLEY being confined to his bed. Several cavalry fights took place on Sunday, the enemy being worsted every time, notwithstanding their superiority in numbers. My informant thinks that if even our army should be compelled to fall back upon Chattanooga, it will not be a failure, as the programme was laid out in that wise; and at that point he could successfully resist twice his number.

The strength of the enemy's forces is not far from one hundred thousand men, nearly twice the number of our own. Gens. JOE JOHNSTON and BRAGG were in command, with POLK on the right and A. P. HILL on the left. All the available men from the different armies of the Confederacy assisted in this contest, LONGSTREET's corps, under Gens. JACKSON and ELY, arriving after the commencement of the battle. At the battle of Stone River the following were the division commanders on the rebel side: Breckinridge, Cheatham, Cleburne, Anderson and Stewart. This time their divisions are commanded by Breckinridge, Hindman, Ely, Jackson, Anderson, Buckner, Slaughter, Cleburne, Stewart and Cheatham, with the addition of four brigades of cavalry, under Gens. Forrest, Wheaton, Wheeler and Maury. The prisoners say that the troops had been arriving from all quarters for several weeks, and that several thousand of PEMBERTON's men were in the battle.

There is great excitement in the city, as a world of rumors are flying. The secessionists, of course, have our army all cut to pieces, while the loyal portion of the people maintain that all will turn out right.

FROM THE REBEL STATES.

PROGRESS OF THE SIEGE OF CHARLESTON.

A Rebel Loan of One Hundred Million Francs Effected in France.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of the 22d has the following:

CHARLESTON, Sunday, Sept. 20.

Nothing unusual has transpired. The monitors and the *Ironsides* are within the bar, unhurt by the gale. The enemy's works on Morris Island are rapidly increasing in strength and extent.

The *Dispatch* also has the following:

"The Confederate Government has effected a loan of 100,000,000 francs from parties in France, based upon cotton now in this country.

"The Confederate loan in England is flat."

FROM PORT ROYAL.

Capture of Another Blockade Runner—Gen. Gillmore Visits the Sick Soldiers—The Benefits of the Sanitary Commission—Pay for the Troops.

The steamer *Blackstone*, from Charleston Bar 20th, has arrived. The steamer *Blackstone* brings 137 non-commissioned officers and privates from Morris Island, specially furloughed by order of Gen. GILLMORE for bravery in the trenches and attack on Fort Wagner.

In the Port Royal *New South* of the 19th we find the following items of interest:

ANOTHER PRIZE.

The Clyde-built side-wheel steamer *Jupiter*, a noted blockade runner, 184 feet long, 19 feet beam, formerly a passenger boat on the Clyde, was captured by the United States steamer *Cimerone* (formerly spelled *Cimarone*) at 3½ o'clock last Sunday morning, in attempting to run the blockade into Savannah, by the way of Warsaw Sound. She has a well assorted cargo of liquors and medicines, among the latter a good quantity of quinine. She had for passengers *four officers of the Royal Navy*, an agent of the Confederacy named WEAVER, and a commercial agent. Also Nassau and Savannah pilots.

[These officers were recognized by Mr. LYMAN, Paymaster's Clerk of the *Cimerone*, who was formerly in the English service. By orders of the Health Officer at Hilton Head the *Jupiter* was beached on St. Helena Island, in consequence of a serious leak which was discovered after her capture.—ED. TIMES.]

GEN. GILLMORE'S VISIT TO THE HOSPITALS.

Very suddenly and unexpectedly Gen. GILLMORE, giving himself a short leave of absence from his headquarters at Morris Island, arrived here on Friday morning, last week. After visiting the General Hospital, and taking kindly by the hand the wounded soldiers and speaking to them words of encouragement and comfort, inquiring into their wants and treatment, he made a flying visit to Beaufort, where he was received with a salute and other appropriate honors. While there he visited all the hospitals in the town, and had a general word of comfort for every patient. His visit had a good effect on the patients. Their eyes grew brighter; their spirits, cramped and low, seemed to have imparted to them some of the glow and vivacity of their visitor. Every one seemed to have gained a new hold on life, and all signs of depression and despair passed quickly away.

A REAL BLESSING.

The Sanitary Commission have been doing a glorious work in this Department. Each regiment on Morris Island has been supplied by them with tanks of ice water, the ice furnished regularly every day. Large quantities of tomatoes, onions and potatoes, (new crop,) limes, lemons, curried cabbage, (an excellent article to prevent scurvy,) and other articles not to be had of the Commissary, have been distributed among the regiments. Dr. MARSH, the active and humane Superintendent, North and procured 300 barrels of pure cider-vinegar. This is made into wholesome and invigorating drink by the addition of water, ice, white sugar and Jamaica Ginger, and all who require it are supplied.

ARRIVAL OF GREENBACKS.

Major H. G. USHER, Paymaster U. S. A., arrived here last Thursday, on the *Bermuda*, with nearly a million and a half of dollars for the troops in this Department. If our brave soldiers are not promptly paid, it will be only for want of a sufficient number of Paymasters here. We ought to have several more immediately.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Arrival and Departure of Transports—Only Seven Hundred Rebels on the Blackwater.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sunday, Sept. 20.

The steamer *C. W. Thomas* left Fortress Monroe, at 9 o'clock this morning, on a flag-of-truce mission to City Point, in charge of Gen. MEREDITH. Gen. KEMPER, of the rebel army, was a passenger, he having been exchanged.

The steamship *S. R. Spaulding* left to-day, at noon, for Charleston bar, and among her passengers was Mr. C. C. FULTON, of the Baltimore *American*.

The gunboat *Sacramento*, from the Wilmington blockading fleet, arrived here to-day, and has gone to Norfolk for repairs.

Seven companies of the Eleventh Pennsylvania cavalry have just returned from an expedition to Franklin and [illegible], and report that there are only 700 rebel troops on the Blackwater.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, Sept. 21.

The steamer *Forest City* arrived at noon to-day from Boston.

The transport steamer *Guide* leaves for New-York to-night.

The steamer *John Brooks* also leaves for New-Haven, Conn., to-night, touching at New-York.

The steamer *Express*, Capt. CLARK, will leave this evening for Cape Lookout, with 140 rebel prisoners from Norfolk.

The flag-of-truce steamer has not yet returned.

There are no arrivals from Charleston.

FORTRESS MONROE, Tuesday, Sept. 22.

The propeller *John Rice* arrived this morning, from Hilton Head. The Captain reports that he left Hilton Head on the 18th. There had been arrivals there that day from Morris Island, but they brought no later news. The storm was very severe off Charleston, so much so as to stop all active operations on the part of the fleet, but it had cleared up.

The steamer *New-York*, Capt. CHISHOLM, has arrived from Chester, Penn., with 400 rebel prisoners, in charge of Major MULFORD, and left for City Point this afternoon.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

THE ORDER TO REINFORCE ROSECRANS.

Orders to BURNSIDE to reinforce ROSECRANS left here on the 14th, and could not possibly have reached him under three days. At this time he was at Jonesboro, where he expected to encounter LONGSTREET's reinforcements going to BRAGG. The battle at Chattanooga commencing on the 20th, it will be seen that he could not possibly effect a junction with ROSECRANS, a hundred and fifty miles off, in the time intervening between receiving the order and BRAGG's attack.

PRESIDENTIAL CLEMENCY.

The President has pardoned and returned to duty Capt. R. J. McMAHON, of the Seventy-first Pennsylvania volunteers, who was convicted and sentenced to be shot for killing Capt. ANDREW McMANUS, of the Sixty-ninth Pennsylvania volunteers, near Falmouth, last May, in consideration of the gallant conduct of the accused while a prisoner at Gettysburgh, and upon the recommendation of Major-Gen. MEADE.

COMMISSIONS IN THE INVALID CORPS.

So much of the order authorizing corps commanders to transfer disabled officers to the Invalid corps has been rescinded. Hereafter officers desiring to be placed in said corps must make application to the Provost-Marshal-General, giving full military history of the applicant, with surgeon's certificate, nature and degree of disability, and that he is fit for service in the Invalid corps. This order includes all officers who have not yet received their appointments from the Secretary of War.

OPENING OF A NATIONAL BANK.

The first National Bank of Washington opened for business to-day, with a paid capital of half a million of dollars. This Bank was fully organized some time ago, and has since been doing such business as offered from correspondents; but owing to necessary delays in preparing banking rooms, its formal opening to the public has been deferred until the present time. It is expected that the circulating notes will be ready by the middle of October. An institution like this, upon a broad and substantial basis, and managed by parties who enjoy the confidence of the community and the country at large, has long been needed at the National Capital.

A GUERRILLA TO BE HUNG.

The President has approved the finding of the Military Commission, sentencing JOHN NICHOLS, a citizen of Missouri, to be hung for taking up arms as a guerrilla.

ON THE RETIRED LIST.

Brig.-Gen. J. W. RIPLEY, late Chief of the Ordnance Bureau, has been placed on the retired list.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

DESERTERS TO BE SHOT.

A number of soldiers, substitutes, of the First army corps, having been convicted of desertion, are sentenced to be shot to-day.

THE DRAFT EXEMPTION FUNDS.

There has already been received as commutation under the Enrollment act $5,500,000, which sum, and all moneys hereafter realized from this source, are to be expended in bounties for enlistments.

WRECK OF A BLOCKADE RUNNER.

Capt. RAMSAY, commanding United States steamer *Shenandoah*, reports under date of the 17th instant, off New-Inlet, North Carolina, that a blockade runner attempted to come out on the night of the 15th, but was driven back and now lies a wreck at the mouth of the harbor.

THE ILLINOIS LAND CLAIM ARGUED BEFORE THE PRESIDENT.

The Assistant Secretary of the Interior having decided several weeks ago against the claim of Illinois to two per centum of the net proceeds of the sale of public lands in that State since 1819, involving the sum of $475,000, Hon. ISAAC N. MORRIS, acting as agent and attorney for Illinois, to-day argued the subject before the President, entering fully into the merits of the question, on which he was complimented by Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON, who, as an assistant on this occasion, urged the right of the President to hear the appeal from the Interior Department, and to order the execution of the law upon which the claim is based. The President holds the matter under advisement.

NAVAL.

Capt. HENRY WALKER has been ordered to the command of the screw-sloop *Sacramento*.

THE WAR IN ARKANSAS.

Sickness of Gen. Blunt—Quiet Condition of Affairs—The Rebels Under Kirby Smith at Shreveport—Union Recruits Plentiful—Gen. Blunt's Address to the Citizens of the Restored Region.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

A special dispatch from Leavenworth to the *Democrat*, contains advices from Gen. BLUNT's army to the 10th.

Gen. BLUNT was in very poor health and would leave for Fort Scott soon. All was quiet in the vicinity of Fort Smith, except that a few bushwhackers were restless, but by the continual reconnoitering of our cavalry the guerrillas were kept at a respectable distance.

The rebels were falling back on Shreveport, La. KIRBY SMITH was in command.

About a hundred soldiers were daily recruited at Fort Smith. The enlistment of negroes was also brisk.

Gen. BLUNT has issued an address to the people of Western Arkansas, in which he assures them that the Federal occupation is permanent, the whole of the Indian Territory and Western Arkansas being under his control, and all the rebel troops having been driven beyond the Red River, followed by the most anxious rebel citizens. He feels assured that the love and attachment for the Union now evinced in Western Arkansas, the joy manifested at the appearance of his troops, the reports of the delegations which have visited him from the interior of Southern Arkansas, and the arrival of hundreds of refugees to enlist in the army, give assurances of the fact. He feelingly alludes to the persecutions of the Union men, and closes the address as follows:

"Many applications have been made by citizens for safeguards. None will be issued. The best safeguard you can have is the American flag unfurled over your premises; and if you deport yourselves as becomes good loyal citizens, your conduct must be your safeguard. If it be your desire to disenthral yourselves from the tyranny and oppression to which you have been subjected, organize a civil Government under the authority of the United States. Every facility will be afforded you to accomplish that purpose. I leave the matter with you, trusting that wise counsels may prevail."

MOVEMENTS OF GEN. MEADE.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

Major-Gen. MEADE was here for an hour or two this forenoon, in consultation with President LINCOLN, the Secretary of War and the General-in-Chief, and then promptly returned to the front.

Arrival of the America off Father Point.

MONTREAL, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

The steamship *America*, from Liverpool on the 10th, *via* Londonderry on the 11th instant, passed Father Point this morning at 7 o'clock. News anticipated.

Fatal Accident.

NEW-BEDFORD, Tuesday, Sept. 22.

A sailboat containing eight persons on a fishing excursion capsized to-day off Clark's Point. LEONARD J. TABY, of this city, was drowned. His companions were saved by boats manned by soldiers from the fort.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

THE REBEL RAMS TO BE DETAINED.

Notice Served upon the Messrs. Laird by Earl Russell.

Assurances Given Mr. Adams that the Rams Cannot Leave the Mersey.

THE FLORIDA DETAINED AT BREST.

Indemnity Claimed by Sufferers from her Seizures.

A French Court Decides that the Alabama is Not a Pirate.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

How the Financial Position of the New Empire is to be Established.

ASPECT OF THE POLISH QUESTION.

Commercial and Financial Intelligence.

The Royal mail steamer *China*, Capt. ANDERSON, which left Liverpool at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 12th inst., and Queenstown on the afternoon of the 13th, arrived here yesterday morning.

The steamer *Bremen* arrived at Southampton on the evening of the 10th inst.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

Disappointment at the National Successes—Spirit of the Press—The Florida.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, Sept. 11, 1863.

The rage of the governmental Press at the success of the National arms at Charleston and elsewhere knows no bounds. What is worse, they know they dare not interfere. The vague report which has just arrived of a design on the part of the rebels of arming half a million of negroes, has been received with a howl of delight by these papers, and also by the Secessionists. They probably forget that only a few days ago they were still denouncing the North with a violence of language which is only found in the Southern vocabulary, for this very policy of arming the negroes. The *Moniteur* copies ostentatiously the remarks of the London *Post* on this subject, in which it is said that this measure of the South was all that was wanting to secure the independence of the new State and to neutralize foreign prejudices on the subject of Slavery! The ministerial papers, and even the *Presse*, echo the cry, and thus you see, if this measure has not yet been adopted by the South, what at least its reception will be if it ever shall be adopted. To show also the systematic hostility of the French Government, I should state that the *Moniteur*, after publishing Mr. SEWARD's late dispatch to the diplomatic agents abroad, copied from the London *Times* the two articles which that paper published on the subject, and which declare that Mr. SEWARD's statements are false and his attempt at imposing on foreign Powers absurd. Thus the general tone of the Government papers is such just now that the public in general look for an intervention on the part of the Government in favor of the South, but it is quite safe to say that no such step will be taken. It is certain that the Government is desirous that the rebellion should succeed, that it is in a great rage at the successes of the Union arms, and that it would gladly interfere if it dare, but it dare not and will not. *La France*, one of the most unscrupulous defenders of the rebellion, goes on its knees to Gov. SEYMOUR and VALLANDIGHAM, and begs of them to do something to save the South from destruction. If Gov. SEYMOUR and his party, says *La France*, don't do something to stop the conscription, the Government of Richmond will be overwhelmed. It is in fact this Copperhead party of the North, insignificant and powerless as it is, to which foreign Governments have constantly looked for the most important aid in establishing the Slave Confederacy.

The Mexican affair is to be managed so as not to bring on a war with the United States now or hereafter. All the extravagant features of the Mexican programme were based on the supposed permanent division of the Union, and when it is seen definitively that there is to be no division of the Union, the programme in Mexico will undergo a corresponding change. For example, the Mexican people will be called upon to ratify the new Government, whatever that may ultimately be, and if it be an Empire, the United States will be expected to recognize it on the principle that the form of Government in the United States is also based on the popular vote, and that in definitive the United States have as much interest as France in having a strong and permanent Government in Mexico—one which will develope the resources and the trade of the country. As to a permanent occupation of the country there is no thought of that—if the Southern Confederacy fails beyond the time required to settle the new Government, say in from one to five years. On these terms, and with all sorts of expressions of good will on the part of France toward the United States, it is expected that the latter will declare the arrangement no infringement of the Monroe doctrine, and one that they can accept. This is the position of the Mexican question at the present moment.

As regards the payment of the war indemnity, and the other debts of Mexico, a loan will probably be made in France and England, hypothecated upon Mexican mining and customs revenues.

The *Florida* cannot finish her repairs before two months. In the meantime two levies have already been made on her for claims due French citizens, and another will be laid on her for the seizure of certain bars of silver belonging to European houses. So that it is hardly probable that she will ever go to sea again as a destroyer of peaceful commerce.

It is not true, as stated by the Ministerial papers of Paris, that the Russian Government is going voluntarily to give Poland such reforms as will satisfy the demands of the three Powers, nor that she is going to recede from the position taken in the last dispatch of Prince GORTSCHAKOFF. The fact seems to be that France, as well as Russia, has been trying to fritter away the Summer in impossible negotiations, rendered impossible because they were not to be backed up by arms, and thus France, in this sense, is obliged to accept with Russia a certain solidarity in the loss of life which has taken place in Poland. This Winter the rebellion will be suppressed, and the Polish question will be at an end. But Napoleonic diplomacy will have received a mortal stroke, Germany will have become more united, and the chance of taking the Rhine will be lost to France.

MALAKOFF.

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

War with England or France?—Fears of England—Effect of the Fall of Sumter—France and Mexico—Chance for a Compromise—British Artillery and British Feeling—Railroads—Right and Might—Confederate Expectations.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 12, 1863.

Will there be war with England? I asked an American in Oxford-street yesterday what he thought about it. He thought there was more danger of war with France than with England. I am of the same opinion. England does not want war with America, and will do almost any possible thing to avoid it. The *Morning Post* has announced that the Government has decided to stop the iron-clads in the Mersey. England trembles to her centre at the idea of war with America. She knows that Canada would fall at a blow; she fears an instant insurrection in Ireland. She is sure that her commerce would be driven from the ocean, and her connection with her most important colonies put in peril. She has no navy that is a match for Federal monitors, and no artillery to compare with the guns that have battered down the walls of Fort Sumter and rained fire into the streets of Charleston. War with triumphant America, which can place a million of men in the field and cover the ocean with cruisers, is the most terrible vision that can rise before a British statesman or a British capitalist. Let them bluster as they will, this is the appalling fact. No; whatever may be the bluster of the English Press, be sure of this—England will do anything, submit to any humiliation, rather than risk a war with America. When taunted with the evident fact they point to the *Trent*. That was long ago—before American armies had conquered in the field, before American monitors were afloat upon the ocean. To-day you may take a hundred *Trents*, and blockade British ports, and seize British steamers, and neither PALMERSTON nor RUSSELL will whisper the first word of war. England will bully every weak Power in the world, but England will not dare to risk war with America.

The largest effective gun in the British service has a calibre of eight inches diameter—a 68-pounder! The Government has spent immense sums in experiments, with this result, and now stands utterly aghast at the destruction of Fort Sumter, and the effect of the 15-inch guns of the monitors. They have decided against the American system of heavy artillery, but, at the same time, have no disposition to meet it; and it is now the prevalent opinion that in the event of war, they would be beaten—not finally—of course no Briton would confess that—but for two or three years, until the Government could be waked up.

It is a pity that America, or the Northern portion of it, cannot win the affections of this mother country of ours. I am afraid it is past praying for. The simple truth is, we are detested cordially, and dread is now added to hatred. As hopes of the success of the South grow faint, this bitterness increases, and torrents of abuse are poured out upon our unfortunate country. The *Times* of yesterday had a column and a half of abuse on American railroad traveling. To suit Englishmen, you must change the whole system. You must have three classes of carriages and three prices. The carriages must have small compartments opening from the side, with no walking through the cars. On an English road you are locked into a square box; your fellow-traveler may be an escaped convict or a lunatic, and he has an excellent chance to rob or murder you. If the train catches on fire you may be roasted, for there is no way of signalizing the engineer or conductor. This is English comfort—but you are protected from intrusion and being mixed up with the lower orders. The sufferings of the *Times* correspondent in going from New-York to Philadelphia were fearful. Filthy lower orders all around him—tobacco chewers filling the air with a spray of saliva—boys with fruit and newspapers bawling into his ears—a malicious conductor every few minutes digging his sharp thumbnail into his ribs and demanding to see his ticket. The better classes in America, we are told, never travel except from absolute necessity in that wretched country. When they wish to travel for pleasure they always come to Europe.

The feeling of England to-day is one of impatient expectation of some action by Gen. LEE to reclaim the disasters to the Southern cause. If Washington could be taken; if ROSECRANS could be cut off from his now distant base of operations; if something could be done to compensate for Vicksburgh and Charleston. Confederate writers are trying to put a good face on it. They declare that the loss of Vicksburgh is of little practical consequence; that the Mississippi is not open; that in the exchange of prisoners the Confederates have still the advantage, and that the loss of sea ports only strengthens the armies of the interior; finally, that the calling out of 500,000 negroes will turn the tide in favor of the South and give freedom to the slaves. But the cotton stock obstinately refuses to be affected by these representations, and there is a gloomy conviction that the military power of the South is broken—and that, unless France again intervenes, America, with the largest army and most powerful navy in the world will soon be able to take her place in the van of nations, and command the St. Lawrence as well as the Mississippi.

The *Morning Herald*, commenting on Earl RUSSELL's boast of having preserved "peace with honor," bitterly says:

"In the Italian business he shuffled about until it was clear that the King of Italy would win. He backed out of Mexico when he found it was getting hot. He desisted from the Polish intervention at the instant that Russia seemed inclined to show her teeth. He has preserved peace; but has he done it with honor? The result of his administration has been that the French Emperor is now undisputed Lord Paramount in the world. It is his opinion, his arbitration, his interference, that is looked to by nations east and west for the settlement of great questions. England is not thought of in comparison with France; she has subsided for the present into a Power of the second rank."

There is no new indication, up to the latest moment. The *Morning Post* reiterates its assertion that the Government has given orders to detain the iron-clads. I believe they will be detained, because there is every sign that the Government is thoroughly frightened at the idea of a war with America since the destruction of Fort Sumter. It is the heaviest blow yet struck, not only at the South, but at England and Europe. The only apprehension now is the Franco-Austrian-Mexican Empire. The South can have no other hope from Europe. The sympathizers with the North are triumphant; the Anglo-Confeder-

[Continued on Eighth Page.]

SEPT
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LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

County Substitute and Relief Committee.

This Committee sent off sixty-seven substitutes yesterday, of whom seven were rejected by the medical examiners. Among those passed acceptable was one for a Staten Islander, who belongs to our Seventy-first regiment. He had been at the war with his regiment each time it answered the call of the Government, and had served here during the riot. The Committee have deferred the cases of a number of applicants from a new militia regiment, commanded by Col. Hall, and yesterday they had a private session to consider and determine whether the conscripted men of this corps are entitled to exemption under the ordinance. The Committee were unanimously of the opinion that Col. Hall's men were not active militiamen within the meaning of the ordinance, the regiment having organized since Aug. 4, but it was decided to defer deciding the matter until Col. Hall shall appear and be heard, and for the purpose of hearing him on behalf his men who are drafted, the Committee are to meet at 9 o'clock this morning.

Some seven or eight substitutes have been furnished from the House of Refuge, through the Chaplain of the Institute, Rev. B. K. Peirce, who took their money and deposited it in a savings bank to the credit of each. One of the young men went as a substitute for Councilman Fitzgerald, who is a fireman.

A Russian Fleet Coming into our Harbor.

THEIR ARRIVAL.

The Russian frigate *Osliaba*, which has lain at anchor in our harbor for several days past, and has been an object of so much interest to our citizens, is about to be reinforced by a fleet of four or five vessels of the same nationality. The English steamer which arrived yesterday reports having signaled the fleet a short distance outside of Sandy Hook.

On paying a visit to the *Osliaba*, yesterday, we found her officers in the best of spirits at the prospect of soon being joined by so large a force of their countrymen, with whom they can share the pleasures of their visit here, and the attentions that are about to be paid them by our citizens and the Municipal Government. At the request of Capt. Bhoutakoff, of the *Osliaba*, the presentation of the resolutions passed by the Common Council, together with the reception at the City Hall and the banquet at the Metropolitan, have been postponed until the arrival of the fleet. An Admiral of the Russian navy accompanies the fleet, but his name, or the names of the vessels composing the fleet, are not known on board of the *Osliaba*. The *Osliaba* has been absent from Russia two years, and came to this port from Cadiz. She is here awaiting orders, and will probably join the fleet on its departure from this port. Those who have been on board of her all speak in the highest terms of her appearance and management, and of the rare intelligence and gentlemanly bearing of her officers of every grade. We were told by the courteous midshipmen who escorted us through the frigate, that all officers belonging to the Russian navy are required to be able to speak English and French. There were none on board the *Osliaba* who could not speak the former language correctly and fluently.

Last night the vessels spoken of above as signalled, and which prove to be steam frigates, arrived at and anchored in Flushing Bay.

Reception of Admiral Farragut To-Day.

The reception of this gallant officer takes place to-day. He has yielded to the request of a large number of citizens, and at 1 P. M. will meet the thousands who are anxious to see him and express their acknowledgments for his valuable services. The reception will be at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, corner of William and Cedar streets. Capt. Chas. H. Marshall will preside, and the occasion will be one of interest and gratification.

Naval Movements.

DEPARTURE OF THE UNITED STATES SCHOOL SHIP MACEDONIA.

The United States school-ship *Macedonia* sailed from the Brooklyn Navy-yard yesterday to Newport, to land her Midshipmen, her Summer cruise having expired; those of the *Marion* were taken ashore some time since, so that nearly all the Middies connected with the institution are now ready for the examination. The *Macedonia* is in excellent condition, and will require very little overhauling this Fall. The following is a list of her officers: Lieutenant Commanding, S. B. Luce; Lieutenant and Executive Officer, A. T. Mayhew; Lieutenants, T. L. Swann, W. T. Sampson, H. F. Picking; Ensigns, P. H. Cooper, P. D'Orleans; Chaplain, W. A. Hitchcock; Assistant Surgeon, D. F. Ricketts; Assistant Paymasters, N. P. Tuttle, G. A. Osborne; Commandant's Clerk, C. L. Harris; Boatswain, E. B. Bell; Gunner, G. Fouse; Carpenter, J. G. Myers; Sailmaker, S. Seaman.

TRIAL TRIP OF THE IRON-CLAD OZARK.

The United States iron-clad vessel *Ozark* made a trial trip a few days since at St. Louis. The trip proved highly satisfactory and pleasurable to all on board of the craft, including Commodore Hull, who was specially invited by the Messrs. Geo. C. Bestor & W. Hanson Collins, the contractors, Messrs. Collins & McCord, the constructors, and others. The boat is built on the monitor plan, and in speed, impregnability, general finish, and all essential qualifications, is equal, if not superior, to any gunboat now on the river. She possesses great advantages over other gunboats, especially in the accommodations for officers and men, the rooms being so ventilated that no ill effects will be experienced in the hot Southern climate for want of fresh air. The dimensions of the boat are as follows: 180 feet long, 50 feet beam, 7 feet 4 inches depth of hold. She has two engines, and four propellers 7 feet in diameter. The iron plating around the turret and pilot-house is six inches thick, deck plating one inch, and side armor three inches. She has two 11-inch guns. On the trial trip everything worked in the most satisfactory manner, with the exception that one of the steam-pipes did not prove sufficiently large to carry off the steam when under full headway, thereby subjecting the engineers to some inconvenience. This defect can be easily remedied in a few days, when another trial trip will be made.

AFFAIRS AT THE PHILADELPHIA NAVY-YARD.

The new Commander of the Philadelphia Navy-yard, Capt. Reed Wharton, will take the place of Capt. Wells, the present Commandant of the Navy-yard, on the retirement of that gentleman, he having been ordered for duty on board the United States vessel *Galena*. The *Wachusett* has been taken from the dry-dock. The *Conemaugh* has been taken to the first wharf above Morris Wharf, where she will undergo repairs. The United States steam sloop *Powhatan* was reported last evening to be at the Powder Wharf, a few miles down the river, having in tow the rebel prize steamer *Atlanta*. Both vessels, it was expected, would arrive at the the Navy-yard during the evening or early this morning.

Major-Gen. Dix to the Troops in this City.

The following order has been issued by Major-Gen. Dix. With one accord the citizens of New-York will acknowledge its justice and propriety, so far as the officer and troops are concerned, while they will fully appreciate his handsome reference to themselves:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST,
NEW-YORK CITY, Sept. 18, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 9.—The troops quartered in the City during the last four weeks, for the purpose of protecting the public property and the officers of the United States in making the draft of men for the military service, having been ordered to rejoin the Army of the Potomac, from which they have been temporarily detached, the Major-General Commanding cannot allow them to leave the Department without tendering to them his thanks for their soldierly deportment. During the whole period of their service not a single complaint of disorderly conduct has been made to him. On the contrary, in their admirable discipline, their cheerful submission to the civil authority and the municipal regulations of the City, and the courtesy which has marked their intercourse with the people, they have earned the respect and good-will of all with whom they have come in contact. Distinguished for their gallantry in the face of the enemy, and their devotion to the cause of their country, they have gained new reputation by their self-control amid the allurements of a great Metropolis, after enduring for two campaigns the trials and privations of the camp, and the dangers of many a hard-contested battle-field. Under the protection of such a body of citizen soldiery the National honor will always be secure from reproach, and popular liberty from encroachment.

To Brig.-Gens. Ayres and Ruger, and to their officers, the Major-General Commanding tenders his acknowledgments for their strict attention to their duties, and for the excellent condition of their respective commands.

To Brig.-Gen. Canby, as commander of the forces in the City and harbor of New-York, the thanks of the Major-General Commanding are especially due for his judicious arrangements, his unceasing vigilance, and the prudent management of his command, during a period of great excitement and difficulty; and he would do violence to his feelings if he were to withhold this public expression of his thankfulness to the citizens of New-York, for the determination they have evinced to maintain the public order and the supremacy of the law, manifesting that the riotous proceedings which occurred before he assumed command of the Department were but the sudden outbreak of misguided passion, and affording the highest assurance of future tranquility, and of that peaceable submission to authority which is the only security for popular government.

By command of Maj.-Gen. DIX.
D. T. VAN BUREN, Assistant Adjutant-General.
(Official)—Thos. Lord, Jr., Aid-de-Camp.

Conviction of a Receiver of Stolen Goods.

The case of Joseph H. Lowenstein, who has been on trial in the Court of Sessions, before Judge McCunn for three days past, was concluded yesterday by a verdict of guilty. The jury was out only ten minutes. This is the first conviction that has taken place on the charge of receiving stolen goods for some time past. Lowenstein's establishment was kept at No. 68 Grand-street, and was ostensibly a dry goods store. He will be brought up for sentence on Saturday. Establishments such as this one has been found guilty of keeping make thieves faster than aught else. It is here where inducements are held out to the young, and it is to be hoped that the arrest and conviction of Lowenstein will be followed up by that of others.

The American Institute Fair.

THE DISPLAY OF FRENCH FRUIT.

Allusion was briefly made yesterday to the superb collection of pears and apples just received at the American Institute Fair from the far-famed nurseries of Andre Leroy, at Angers, in France. So fine is the collection that it deserves more than mere passing notice. It is undoubtedly the richest assortment of foreign fruit ever received in this country, and its arrival is quite an event in our pomological annals. Some weeks since Wm. S. Carpenter, Esq., of Harrison, Westchester County, in this State, who is cultivating some 500 varieties of fruit on his own estate, and has charge of the rare collection now on exhibition at the Academy of Music, being desirous to procure, if possible, some specimens of the fine fruit of Europe to enhance the interest of his department in the Fair, wrote to Leroy, requesting the latter to send him such samples as he could spare. He heard nothing more about the matter until a few days ago, there arrived by the *City of Manchester* a collection, in fine order, embracing no less than 250 varieties of pears, and about 150 of apples, from Leroy's own list. About 100 other varieties were destroyed by the sea voyage in hot weather. The others are displayed on large tables in the centre of the Fair, and are constantly surrounded by admiring groups of horticultural amateurs. For the gratification of our pomological friends some of the finest specimens are mentioned:

PEARS.

The "Glle ò Glle" is, perhaps, the most superb of all. It is a huge, round fruit, brown skinned and with a dusky blush like the Cassio beauty—the pears each weighing ¾ of a pound; the "Vicar of Wakefield," (or "Winckfield,") as it is written on the French label, is another gem, greenish, delicate and 4 inches long, with a rich russet flush; the "Lieut. Poitier," large, long and peaked, the outline roundish, but sharply peaked at the stem; very large and beautiful; the "Mirdalls St. Germain," of a deep russet hue, large and long, with a blush contrasting with a shade of pale green and gold; the "Gustave de Bourgogne," large, long and of a rich golden tint; the "Belle de Troyes," a curious, little, rough, russet fruit, said to be very rich in flavor; the "Beurré Fion," thin skinned, very large, golden, and, as its name implies, "buttery," much resembling an enormous Bartlett; the "Belle de l'Orient," rich, long and delicate; the "Tonneau," shaped like a little cask, large, firm, green in color, with a deep blush; the "Louise Bonne de Jersey," very smooth, golden and intensely red on one side; the "Duchesse," variegated, large, buttery, golden and striped; the "Beurré Sageret," large, yellow, buttery and melting; the "Tavernier de Boulogne," delicate and of graceful outlines and tinged rich gold and red; the "Tarquin Nouveau," of medium size, with a rich green and blushing tint; the "Beurré Clairgeau," long, large and superbly scarlet in hue; the "Mme. Elisa" and the "Beurré Bosc," were also among the chief treasures. The very finest pear in external appearance had no name on it or any label, but seemed to be of the Duchesse variety.

APPLES.

Here was, indeed, a table from the gardens of the Hesperides of yore. Side by side with the "Grand Alexandre," (Alexander the Great,) weighing one pound, were the "Altrishe," of twenty ounces; the "Tambourg d'Eté," and the "Reinette d'Angleterre." The "de Amedie," a huge silver-skinned apple, was magnificent; the "Surpasse Reinette" was another beauty; then came the "Grosse Face d'Amerique," of American origin, as its name implies; the "Verte de l'Ile de Rhodes," as large as Rhodes Greening, of Oriental ancestry; the "Calville d'Automne," a gorgeous red russet; the "Coumont;" the "Gros Esperie Blanc," a superb, firm, white, clean apple; the "de Grignon;" the "Reinette Canada," a ruddy russet; the "Gravenstine," beautiful and fragrant as a flower, and the "Duchesse de Brabant," small, solid, green, and of exquisite flavor.

These are, of course, but a meagre selection of the luscious company, as delightful to the contemplation of a connoisseur as a gallery of paintings to an artist—half solidified flowers, filled with the most delicious juices and perfumes of the earth—and yet food of exquisite taste and healthful properties for the lips of beauty and of childhood, not to mention eternal man.

Having feasted our eyes and imaginations on this wondrous invading army from the gardens of France, Mr. Carpenter obligingly led the way to the basement of the Academy, now transformed into a real cave of Pomona. There we were astonished at the rich parade of pears, apples and grapes, not to mention the less considerable fruits. On long tables, tastefully arranged, the grand display was marshaled. T. T. Lyon, Esq., Vice-President of the U. S. Pomological Society, was represented by five specimens each of 137 varieties of pears from his place at Plymouth, Michigan; Messrs. Elwanger and Barry, of Rochester, had 247 varieties of pears, apples and plums; J. B. Wolfe, of Throg's Neck, had 144 varieties of pears; Wm. L. Ferris, of New-York, had 150 varieties of pears and 25 of apples; C. M. Hervey, of Boston, Massachusetts, an amateur cultivator, had 100 varieties of pears; O. S. Hatheway, of Newburgh, New-York, had 40 kinds of apples; Daniel W. Colt, of Connecticut, had 100 kinds of pears; Frost & Co., of Rochester, exhibited 100 kinds of apples, pears and grapes, among which were seven superb species of crab-apples, one kind in clusters of 30 and 40 close together on a twig; James McMillan, of Throg's Neck, had a bunch of seedlings of grapes weighing four pounds; W. C. Wilson, Esq., of Fourteenth-street, exhibited some dwarf trees and vines in pots—peaches, plums, grapes, &c., only three to four feet in height, yet laden with huge fruit. Charles Downing, Esq., of Newburgh, displayed fifty-three fine varieties of pears. Among the products of the vineyard were splendid specimens of the Cannon Ball Grape, each fruit as large as a grape-shot and yet most fragrant, spicy and delicious in flavor. What we have mentioned were but a small part of the entire collection, which it is said far surpasses the Pomological Exhibition at Philadelphia, and even the New-York State Fair. The variety and richness of the specimens from the Western States, were surpassingly beautiful and valuable.

The Fair will close on Friday; meantime this Fruit exhibition from France and the North, alone, will attract crowds, now that its existence is made known to them. Mr. Carpenter, who watches over these jewels of the orchard and the garden with jealous and affectionate care, deserves great credit for his untiring exertions to promote the progress of so beautiful and useful a branch of culture, and for the comparison with the finest pomological treasures of Europe, thus procured by his anxious foresight.

Extension of Eighth-avenue to Harlem.

At the last meeting of the Eighth-avenue Improvement Association, Capt. Havens presiding, the report of the Committee on grading was presented. It set forth that Mr. Wetherell, contractor on the lower end, was making but little progress, and commended Mr. Smith, contractor on the upper end, who was exerting himself to complete his work.

Mr. Munson, President of the Association, remarked that it was a disgrace to the City and its authorities the manner in which the inhabitants of the Twelfth Ward have been treated. He stated and contended that no blame could be attached to Mr. George Law for the Eighth-avenue Railroad line not being completed before this. That gentleman had repeatedly told the deputations who had waited on him that everything was ready on his part for the speedy completion of the line if the contractors only graded it so that the rails might be laid. (Applause.) He (Mr. Law) was ready to push it forward the same as Mr. Darling, the President of the Third-avenue road had done with that road. Mr. Darling's energy was creditable, and the Third-avenue was now reaping a plentiful harvest in consequence of it.

The meeting adjourned after a practical speech from Mr. Knapp, determining that the next call should be for a regular mass meeting.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Non-enumerated motions commencing at No. 40.

CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1837, 2151, 2175, 2181, 2187, 2201, 2213, 2245, 2261, 2303, 2311, 313, 2323, 485, 715½, 747, 787½, 1140, 237, 387. *Part II.*—Adjourned for the term.

The Schuyler Fraud Cases Again.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Sutherland, Leonard and Ingraham.

The New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company vs. Robert Schuyler, Wm. Cross and Henry Chauncey and wife, impl.—This action was brought by the plaintiffs, as will be remembered, against Robert Schuyler and over three hundred other persons, to obtain the judgment of this Court cancelling a large number of spurious certificates and alleged transfers of stock made by Schuyler for the use of himself and his firm, R. & G. L. Schuyler.

The action is popularly known as the omnibus suit, and was sustained by the Court of Appeals after the Supreme Court of this District had dismissed it. The issues of fact found by the pleadings between the plaintiff and the defendants Chauncey are as follows:

1. Had there been fraudulent transfers and certificates made by Robert Schuyler, purporting to represent shares of the plaintiffs' stock in excess of the thirty thousand authorized by its charter?
2. Were the one hundred shares claimed by the defendants, Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey, part of such spurious shares fraudulently made by Robert Schuyler?
3. Was the stock so made by him illegal and void?
4. Did the fraudulent transfers and certificates, or such spurious stock, create or impose on the plaintiffs any claim, obligation, or duty to the defendants?
5. Under the counter-claim—Was the plaintiff and its board of directors "Guilty of gross negligence in permitting and suffering the said Robert Schuyler solely and alone, to control the transfer books and stock ledgers of the said corporation, and the transfers of stock and the signing and issuing of certificates therefor, and in omitting to exercise proper supervision over the same?"
6. Had Robert Schuyler, with the privity and connivance of plaintiffs' directors, been permitted to issue stock in excess of the thirty thousand shares, for the purpose of enabling him to carry on its financial affairs.

The counsel for the plaintiffs takes the following points:

1. The Directors of a corporation are not liable for the frauds of a clerk or secretary selected by themselves, although they did not examine the books, and might, if they had done so, have detected the frauds and prevented future frauds.
2. The principle is, that no action will lie for negligence, except for a breach of public duty or neglect of what the party is bound by law to perform in respect of the party injured; and where a wrong ensues to that other is the necessary, direct and immediate effect of the breach of duty or neglect complained of.
3. The plaintiffs owed no duty to any one in respect of keeping their books with absolute accuracy, or as to having the stocks so transferred that no fraud or deceit could be practiced by means of it. Their only duty was to take care that none of the stock was transferred or released except by an actual owner of it, or by one who was authorized to make the transfer for him; and their duty as to new certificates was to issue them when a transfer of stock had been properly made to the person entitled to them.
4. The parties who failed to have their stock transferred to themselves within a reasonable time, were guilty of negligence and cannot recover.

This case will yet take some time before the array of counsel employed in it will have presented their views to the Court pro and con.

The counsel for the plaintiffs and appellant are Wm. Curtis Noyes, Ex-Judge Comstock, Wm. Tracy, Charles Tracy and Elbridge T. Gerry; for defendants and respondents, Jeremiah Lorocque, Daniel Lord, A. Mann, Jr., E. S. Van Winkle, S. E. Lyon, and many others.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Clerke.

Geles vs. Xavier.—Motion to vacate order of arrest granted, without costs.

The Seamless Hosiery Co. vs. The McNary Machine Co. et al.—Motion to dissolve injunction denied, without costs.

Jarvis vs. Busle et al.—Motion denied, without costs.

The State Bank of Elizabeth vs. McBean—Motion granted on payment of $10 costs of motions and disbursement on entry of judgment.

Howes et al. vs. Pratt et al.—Motion denied with $10 cost to abide event.

Mitteroch vs. Elson—Motion denied, with costs.

Joy, Receiver, &c., vs. De Groot—Motion granted, without costs.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Barbour.

Dwight vs. Morford—Motion denied, with $7 costs.

The Same vs. The Same—Same decision.

Hacker vs. Horsfield—Ordered that the motion for an injunction be denied, and that the temporary injunction heretofore granted in this action be dissolved with $10 costs.

Lloyd vs. Lloyd—Order granted.

Abbott vs. Roosevelt—Order of reference to ascertain the amount of damages on injunction.

Green vs. Travers—Order granted.

Fitch vs. Hougaton—Order granted.

Dowling vs. Bailey—Case with amendments settled. Papers with Clerk at Chambers.

Northrup vs. Connors—Order granted.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Sept. 23, 1863.

$2,000	U.S. 6s 5-20s, Oct.	102⅞	150	Erie Rail. Pr.	104
500	Treas. 7 3-10 p.c.		12	do.	103⅝
	Notes...Oct.&Ap.	106¾	200	do. b30	104⅜
5,000	U.S. 6s 1-yr. c.	101⅜	300	Hud. River R.	147
78,000	do. New	99½	200	do.	146
2,000	Ill. War Loan	102¼	200	do. b30	146
5,000	Tenn. St. 6s, '90	62¾	700	do.	145½
10,000	Mo. State 6s	69½	600	do. s30	145
10,000	do. b30	69	300	do. s30	146
1,000	Mo. 6s, is. to H.&		150	do. s30	139
	St. J. R.	68	200	do.	146
1,000	Virginia St. 6s	58¾	500	do.	146¾
1,000	La. State 6s	85	200	do. s15	144½
5,000	Jersey City W. L.	100	[illegible]	do. s15	145
2,500	Ohio&Miss. R. C.	33¾	400	Harlem R.	140
5,000	do.	30	100	do.	139½
4,000	Erie 3d M. Bs. '83	111½	300	do.	139½
40,000	E. 4th M. Bs.	111	500	Reading R.	116¾
2,000	E. 5th M. B.	107½	400	do. s10	116½
3,750	Buf. N. Y. & E. 1m.	109	400	do.	116¾
1,000	Har. R. 1st M.	112	500	do.	116
2,000	C.&N.W. 1st M.	90	400	do.	116¾
5,000	C.& N. W. 2d M.	65	200	Mich. Cen. R.	119½
3,000	Chic. & R.I.R. Bs.	108	100	do. b15	119¾
1,000	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	113½	100	do.	119¾
5,000	Miss. & Mo. L. Gr.	64	50	do. s30	119
5,000	P., F.W.& C. 3d.	88	350	M. S. & N. I.	89½
1,000	Clev. & P. 4th M.	82	350	do.	89½
10	Merchants' Bank	110	50	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	129½
26	Manhattan Bank	141	50	do.	130
17	Bank of Commerce	102½	400	Ill. Cen. R. S.	124
10	Ocean Bank	92	200	do. b10	124
10	Commonw'lth B'k.	90	400	do.	123¾
5,000	Am. Gold	137¾	1129	Ill. Cen. Con. B. S.	106
25,000	do.	138	500	Clev. & P. R.	99
30,000	do.	138¼	200	do. b10	99¼
10	Penn. Coal Co.	142	100	do. b10	99
200	Cumb. Coal Prf.	30¾	500	do.	98¾
400	Am. Coal Co.	66	250	do. b10	98¾
50	Quicksilv. M. Co.	65	350	do. s10	98¾
300	do.	64	200	do.	98¾
50	do. b10	64	300	do.	98¾
105	Pacific M.S.Co.	210	50	Chi. & R. I.	107¾
50	do. b30	211	100	do.	107¾
2250	N.Y. Cen. R.	136	100	do.	107¾
100	do. s10	135	100	Mil. & P. Du C.	69¾
300	do. s30	136	100	do. b30	70¾
100	do. b15	136¼	50	do.	68
900	do.	136¾	100	Pitts., Ft.W.& Chi.	82
200	do.	136¾	100	do.	81¾
400	do. b10	136¾	200	do.	81¾
900	do. b30	136¾	300	do. b10	81¾
100	Chic. & Alt. P.	90	100	do.	81¾
300	Miss. & Mo. R.	33	100	do. s30	81
50	do.	33¾	100	Alt. & T. H.	60½
100	Erie R. b15	106¾	50	do. b10	61
150	do. b10	106¾	50	do.	61
100	do. s30	106¾	350	Chic. & N. W. R.	35¾
2000	do.	106¾	500	do. b30	36
100	do. s10	106¾	100	do. b30	35¾
800	do. s30	106¾	100	Chic. & Alt. R.	78¾
200	do. b30	106¾	100	Tol. & Wab. R.	79
15	Mil. & P. D.C. 1st P.	100			

SECOND BOARD.

$11,000	U. S. 6s 1 yr. c.	101⅜	200	Hudson R. R.	147
20,000	do. New	99½	500	do.	146
1,500	Tenn. St. 6s '90	62	200	do.	146¾
1,000	do.	62¼	100	do. b10	146¾
2,000	do.	62½	50	do.	146¾
5,000	Miss. & M. L. G.	62½	300	Harlem R.	138
17,000	Amer. Gold	137¾	200	do. s10	138
10,000	do.	137¾	20	Reading R.	116
30,000	do.	137¾	1500	do.	116¾
450	Quicksilv. M. Co.	61	300	M. S. & N. I.	89½
100	Canton Co. b30	32	200	do.	89½
100	do.	31¾	100	do. s3	89½
300	Cumb. Coal Prf.	30¾	700	M. So. & N. I. G.	130
200	do.	30¾	100	do.	130¼
1540	N. Y. C. R.	135¾	100	Ill. Cen. R. S.	124
200	do. b10	135¾	250	do.	123¾
100	do. s15	135¾	300	do.	123¾
550	Erie R.	107	250	Clev. & P. R.	98¾
100	Erie R. Pref.	104	100	do. b10	98¾
50	do.	104¼	600	do. s30	98
500	P., Ft. W. & C.	81¾	100	Chic. & R. I. R.	107¾
400	Chic. & N. W.	35¾	50	do.	107¾

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

$50,000	Amer. Gold	138⅛	300	Hudson R. R. c.	147
5,000	do. s3.	138⅛	100	do. b3.	147½
20,000	Miss. & Mo. L. G. s3	64	200	do.	147
200	Canton Co.	31¾	400	do. b3.	147
100	Quicks. M. Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
100	do.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
100	do.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Harlem R.	[illegible]
100	Bucks Co. L. Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100	N. Y. Cen. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
600	Erie Railway	[illegible]	500	Gal. & Chi. R.	[illegible]
100	Erie R. Pref.	[illegible]	100	Chi. & N. W.	[illegible]
50	P., Ft. W. & C. R.	81¾	100	Mil. & Mo. R.	[illegible]

PUBLIC BOARD—3½ P. M.

200	Bucks Co. L. Co. s3	13	100	Chi. & R. I. R.	107¾
50	Quicksil. M. Co. s3	61	100	P., F. W. & C. R.	81¾
700	N. Y. Cen. R.	[illegible]	100	Harlem R.	[illegible]
100	do.	135¾	700	do.	b3. 138¾
100	do.	136	900	Reading R.	116¾
100	do.	135¾	100	Mich. Cen. R.	119¾
1000	do. b3.	135¾	1300	M. S. & N. I.	89¾
400	do. s15	135¾	100	do.	89¾
2400	Erie Railroad	107	100	do.	89½
500	do. b3.	107	100	Clev. & Pitts.	98¾
500	do.	107⅛	300	do.	98¾
100	Hudson R. R.	147½			
300	Gal. & Chic. R.	107¾			

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23—P. M.

The price of Gold to-day has fluctuated much less violently than on Monday or Tuesday. It closes identically the same as last night, 137⅞ ⅌ cent. Exchange was quiet after the sailing of the *Scotia*. The Specie shipment by this steamer is $395,000. The rates for Money continue steady, at 6@7 ⅌ cent. to the Brokers and 5@6 ⅌ cent on prime short paper. There is an easy supply from lenders at or within these figures, and a fair degree of activity in the employment of Money by the Stock Exchange.

The Railway speculation on the Street and at the Stock Board was again lower in New-York Central. The closing sales were at 135¾ ⅌ cent., as against 136½ last night. The other Roads—except Hudson—early in the day were also weaker than yesterday; but at the Second Board the demand improved, especially on Erie, Reading and Michigan Southern, and sellers were less disposed to make contracts. The advance on Hudson continued up to 148 ⅌ cent., making over 10 ⅌ cent. in two days, and the recent short sellers of the stock are held pretty uneasy in consequence of the facility with which the price is moved up by the opposite party.

The bidding for Government Stocks and Treasury paper is at steady prices, without bringing out many sellers. The Funded 6 ⅌ cent. Stocks of the old issues are held with much firmness at 106@107 ⅌ cent., and the subscriptions to the Popular Loan, at par, are again on the increase. They were $880,000 in this City to-day. The Customs' Duties continue large; $288,000 to-day.

At 4 o'clock the following prices were made on the Stock Exchange, as compared with the same hour on Tuesday afternoon:

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
Gold Coin	137⅝	137¾	Harlem Pref.	126	128
U.S. 6s, 1881	106¾	106⅞	Mich. Central	120	119¾
N. Y. Central	136	135¾	Mich. Southern	88¼	89
Erie	106⅞	107	Mich. Guarant'd	128	129½
Erie Preferred	104¾	104¾	Illinois Cen.	134	133¾
Hudson	138½	146¾	Pittsburgh	99	99½
Pacific Mail	210	212	Fort Wayne	82	81¾
Harlem	137	138½	Rock Island	107	107¾
Canton	32	31½	Galena	106½	107
Prairie du Chien	71	69	Reading	116	115¾
Treas. Cer., new	99⅝	99⅝	Quicksilver	65	64
Toledo	117	116¾	Chicago and A.	80¾	79½

The following bids were made to-day, for the City Bank Shares:

Manhattan	141	Metropolitan	115
Merchants'	110	Grocers'	100
Union	112	Market	103
America	120	Shoe & Leather	120
City	145	Corn Exchange	107
Phoenix	110	Continental	96
North River	105	St. Nicholas	100
Tradesmen's	150	Marine	137½
Butchers & Drovers'	125	Commonwealth	90
Commerce	102	Imp. and Traders'	105
Bank of N. America	130	Park	127

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	108	Chi. & N. W. Ext.	81
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R'l Est	104¼	Chi. & N. W. 1st m.	93½
N. Y. Cen. 7s '64	103	Chi. & N. W. 2d m.	66½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	114	Han. and St. Jos. 1sts	82
Erie thirds, '83	111	Del. Lac. & W. 1sts	115
Erie fourths, '80	110½	Tol. & Wabash	105
Erie fifths, '88	107½	Tol. & Wab. seconds	94
Buff. N.Y. & E. firsts, '77	109	M. & P. du C. firsts	104¼
Hud. R. thirds, '75	103½	Gal. & Chic. Extd	110
Har. firsts, '69 & '72	112	Gal. & Chi. seconds	107
Har. seconds, '68	101	Chi. & R. I. 1sts	109
Mich. C. new 1sts	120	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	113
Michigan S. seconds	105½	New-Jersey C. firsts	109
N. Ind. Goshen Line	109	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 1sts	106
M. S. & N. Ind. S. F.	112¾	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 2ds	105
Ill. Central 7s	116	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds	90
Al. & T. H. 1sts	103½	Clev. & Pitts. thirds	100
Al. & T. H. 2ds pref	91	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths	82
Al. & T. H. 2d. Inc.	85	Mil. & Mo. L. G.	68¾
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	103		

The advices by the *China* to-day are especially gratifying to our commercial people on two important points—the detention of the pirate ships building in the Mersey, by order of the English Government, and the arrest of the pirate *Florida* in the port of Brest by the French authorities, to answer for the wanton destruction of French property on the high seas under the American flag. The important action in England is strengthened by the speech of the Foreign Secretary, Earl Russell, at Dundee, while the legal proceeding in France is significant of the purpose of the Emperor's Government not to suffer French property to be destroyed with impunity under the false pretence of legalized privateering. We have no reason to doubt that the bar silver belonging to a British house, and stolen by the Captain of the *Florida* out of the American ship *B. F. Hoxie*, will also be restored by the French Civil Tribunal to its proper ownership, and the Paris firm, who occupy the unenviable attitude of agents for the Confederate pirate, or his correspondents, Fraser & Co., of Charleston and Liverpool, thus left to get back their advances upon the stolen silver as best they may. This Paris firm is Marcaud & Co. They have heretofore, we believe, enjoyed a liberal share of business, in the way of bankers' commissions, from the loyal City of New-York, and may still do so for aught we know to the contrary, but after *this* transaction the probability is their name will be marked, on this side, like that of John Henry Schroeder & Co., of London, and every bill drawn upon them and offered for sale in this market shunned as tainted with dishonor. The agency of Schroeder in the bogus Cotton loan is not a whit more disgraceful than the advances of Marcaud & Co. on this stolen silver, if, as there appears every reason to suppose, they knew it to be the wages of piracy upon the American flag.

The Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Harrington, sailed for Europe to-day on the *Scotia*, on several months' leave of absence for the benefit of his health. Mr. Maunsell B. Field, of the New-York Sub-Treasury, goes to Washington as Acting Assistant Secretary until Mr. Harrington's return, and it is not improbable that he will continue in the Department, thereafter, either as Chief Clerk or Second Assistant Secretary. The President of the Mechanics' Banking Association, Mr. M. M. Freeman, also sailed in the *Scotia* to-day.

The certificate of the organization of the Third National Bank of New-York, was issued by the United States Comptroller on the 21st inst. Its capital is $500,000 with privilege of increasing to $1,000,000. It will occupy the building No. 19 Nassau-street. C. V. Culver, President, John R. Penn, Cashier. This organization is not the same as the $5,000,000 bank, heretofore referred to, as the third in this City. It takes this numerical style, because first completed.

In reference to American Railways in London, the circular of Mr. E. F. Satterthwaite, received by the *China* to-day, remarks:

"The market in London for American securities has been very buoyant during the past week. On the receipt of higher quotations from New-York, prices rapidly advanced, which brought forward large sellers. All the stock offering, however, was again taken for export. We have to record an improvement in New-York Central shares of $4 and Illinois $2; Eries remain firm at former quotations. Atlantic and Great Western Pennsylvania Bonds are still inquired for, and have touched 78, closing with an upward tendency."

Annexed is a statement of the business of the Reading Railroad for the month of August:

	1862.	1863.
Received from Coal	$455,152 62	$322,798 54
Received from Merchan'se	47,659 88	39,791 05
Received from travel, &c.	70,673 38	52,117 56
Total	$574,485 88	$414,707 17
Transp'n. and all charges	249,544 19	193,190 35
Net profit for the month	$324,941 61	$220,516 82
Net profit previous 8 mo's	1,360,230 37	1,038,564 15
Total net profit 9 mo's	$1,685,172 01	$1,259,081 00

The New-York Directors in the Marietta and Cincinnati Company, elected at the late yearly meeting, are Mr. Gebhard of Schuchardt & Gebhard; Mr. Wilson, of Cammann & Co.; Mr. Lockwood, of Lockwood & Co., and Mr. W. Hoge.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $1,652,803; Payments, $1,055,285; Balance, $25,067,441.

Messrs. Muller, Wilkins & Co. will hold a special sale of stocks and bonds to-morrow, (Thursday,) at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange sales-room, No. 111 Broadway. The catalogue includes 200 shares Manhattan Gas Stock, also 200 shares Scrip Stock.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 23, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 48 bbls. Ashes, 3,801 bbls. Flour, 440 bbls. and 260 bags Corn Meal, 300 bushels Wheat, 4,300 bushels Corn, 98 bushels Barley, 3,155 bushels Oats, 149 bags Provisions, and 458 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue inactive, and prices nominal; Pots, $7@$7 12½; Pearls, $8 75 ⅌ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse, this morning, 621 bbls., including 534 bbls. Pots and 87 bbls. Pearls.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Continue in active request at buoyant prices. At the auction sale, to-day, the attendance was fair and the whole offering found ready buyers at satisfactory prices.

COTTON—Is in active demand, and held firmly. Middlings, 75c.@76c. ⅌ lb.; sales and resales 2,700 bales. The first bale of the new crop received this season arrived from New-Orleans, by the steamship *Columbia*, on Saturday, consigned to Messrs. McCombs & Child, No. 11 Water-street. It is said to be the first bale ever produced by free labor in Louisiana.

FISH—The principal kinds have been in good request at generally buoyant prices.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in fair request and held quite firmly, in view of the light arrivals and the reduced supplies in the market. Sales, since our last, 16,700 bbls., including Unsound, at $4 25@$5 10; Superfine State and Western, at $4 70@$5 20; poor to choice extra State at $5 30@$5 90, chiefly at $5 40@$5 55; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 80@$5 90 ⅌ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$4 70	@	$5 20
Extra State	5 30	@	5 90
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	5 30	@	7 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brds.	5 80	@	5 90
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 90	@	7 50
Extra Genesee	5 [illegible]	@	7 50
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	5 75	@	9 00

Southern Flour is in good demand at full rates. Sales, since our last, 1,700 bbls., at $5 80@$6 50 for poor to good superfine, $6 55@$9 for fancy to choice brands, and $9@$10 for very superior family brands, ⅌ bbl. Canadian Flour is in moderate request, at uniform prices. Sales, 650 bbls. Extra, at $5 25@$7 50 ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is in demand, at $3 75@$5 50 for fine, and superfine, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 230 bbls. Corn Meal is in good request, at $4 15 for Jersey, $4 50 for Marsh's Caloric, $4 40 for Atlantic Mills, and $4 50@$4 60 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl. Sales 700 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in very limited supply, and held above the views of buyers; hence business has been much restricted. Sales, since our last, 68,000 bushels, including new White Western, on private terms, old White Western at $1 45@$1 50, the latter for a small lot of choice; Amber Western at $1 [illegible], the latter for choice new; Red Western at $1 20@$1 24; inferior do. $1 20@$1 22; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin at $1 25@$1 30, the latter rate for Green Bay; Milwaukee Club, at $1 09@$1 25; Chicago Spring, $1 04@$1 16, ⅌ bushel. Corn is in more active demand for shipment and on speculation chiefly the latter at buoyant prices; sales have been reported of 165,000 bushels, partly to arrive and from store, at 80c.@81c., closing at the former for sound Mixed Western afloat; 80@81½c. for unsound do.; 83c.@85c. for Yellow Western and White do., ⅌ bushel. Rye continues inactive, at 90c.@$1, according to quality, ⅌ bushel. Oats are in good demand, including Canada at 63c.@65c., Western at 68c.@71c.; State at 70c.@74c. ⅌ bushel. Barley and Barley Malt continue quiet and quoted to-day.

HAY—North River Bale continues in active request, at 85c.@$1 05 for new ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are in good demand, at 20c.@26c. for last year's crop, and 25c.@27c. for new, ⅌ lb.

HEMP—Manila has been in lively request within a range of from 10⅛c.@11c. ⅌ lb.

LATHS—Eastern have been selling freely at $1 40 ⅌ thousand.

MOLASSES—New-Orleans has been in good demand, and sales have been made, since our last, of 650 bbls., partly at auction, at 37c.@55c. ⅌ gallon; a moderate business was reported in other kinds at unchanged prices.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in fair demand at uniform rates. Sales, since our last, 2,400 bbls., in lots, at $14 for New Mess here; $14 25 for do., deliverable in November; $12 50@$12 75 for Old Mess, and $10 25@$10 50 for Prime, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats continue in fair demand, at 5½c.@6¼c. for Hams, and 4¼c.@5c. for interior to prime Shoulders, ⅌ lb. Bacon is in demand, at 6c.@6¾c. ⅌ lb. Lard is tending downward; sales 2,300 tcs. and bbls. for immediate and future delivery, at 10⅜c.@11c., and extra packages at 11¼c., ⅌ lb. Beef is quiet; sales 250 bbls., at $11@$15 for Extra Mess, and $10 50@$12 50 for Plain Mess, ⅌ bbl. Butter is in active request at 15c.@20c. for poor to choice Western, and 17c.@25c. for common to choice State, ⅌ lb. Cheese continues in demand at 10c.@13½c. ⅌ lb.

RICE—Sales to-day, 25 bags East India, at $7 25 ⅌ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Sales since our last 570 hhds., including New-Orleans at 12⅛c.@13⅛c., and Cuba at 11c.@12⅛c., with 500 boxes Havana part at 11½c.@12½c., and 165 hhds. Melado on private terms ⅌ lb. Market very firm.

TALLOW—Sales 125,000 lbs., at 11c.@11¼c., the latter rate for Butchers', and 300 packages grease at 9¼c. ⅌ lb.

TOBACCO—Reports of heavy frost in the Tobacco regions have unsettled the market, and higher prices are demanded. Sales 322 hhds. Kentucky, at 9½c.@20c., with 175 bbls. Havana and 25 do. Java, on private terms, ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 800 bbls., at 55c.@56c. ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements were heavier to-day, including 13,500 bbls. Flour, by sailing vessel and steamer, at 1s. 9d.@2s. 3d. ⅌ bbl.; 7,000 bushels Wheat at 6½d. ⅌ bushel; 2,500 packages Bacon, Butter and Cheese, by steamer, at 30s.@40s. ⅌ ton, and 100 hhds. Tobacco at 35s. For London, 1,300 bbls. Flour at 2s. 1½d. ⅌ bbl., and 50 tons heavy goods at 20s.@22s. 6d., ⅌ ton. For Glasgow, 25 tons heavy goods at 20s. ⅌ ton. For Rio Janeiro, 2,000 bbls. Flour on terms not disclosed.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

City of Cork	Sept. 24	New-York	Liverpool
Etna	Sept. 26	New-York	Liverpool
Hansa	Sept. 26	New-York	Bremen
Damascus	Sept. 26	Quebec	Liverpool
Arabia	Sept. 30	Boston	Liverpool
Hecla	Sept. 30	New-York	Liverpool
Hammonia	Oct. 3	New-York	Southampton
City of Wash'g'n	Oct. 3	New-York	Liverpool
Anglia	Oct. 6	Boston	Liverpool

FROM EUROPE.

St. Patrick	Sept. 4	Liverpool	Quebec
America	Sept. 10	Liverpool	Quebec
Louisiana	Sept. 15	Liverpool	New-York
Anglia	Sept. 15	Liverpool	Boston
City of Washing'n	Sept. 16	Liverpool	New-York
Europa	Sept. 19	Liverpool	Boston
Kangaroo	Sept. 19	Liverpool	New-York
City of London	Sept. 23	Liverpool	New-York
Persia	Sept. 26	Liverpool	New-York
Columbia	Sept. 26	Liverpool	New-York
City of Baltimore	Sept. 30	Liverpool	New-York
Africa	Oct. 3	Liverpool	Boston

For Havana and the West Indies.

Corsica	Oct. 12	New-York	Havana via Nassau
Corsica	Nov. 9	New-York	Havana via Nassau
Corsica	Dec. 7	New-York	Havana via Nassau

For New-Orleans.

Geo. Cromwell....Sept. 26..New-York..New-Orleans.

For California.

Illinois........Oct. 3..New-York..Nicaragua.

The mails for Europe by the *Damascus*, via Quebec, will close on Thursday, at 12:45 P. M.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent by the *Hansa*, via Southampton, will close on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Ireland by the *Etna*, via Queenstown, will close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

For New-Orleans.

The mails for New-Orleans by the George Cromwell will close on Saturday, at 2 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at........6 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at........5 A. M. 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (via Erie Railroad)..5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at........5 A. M., 1 and 3:30 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 6½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

PERSONAL.

WILLIAM MACKENZIE—FORMERLY OF the house of Ayman, Borrough & Co., carriagemakers, Dublin, is requested to call on the British Consul, No. 17 Broadway, without delay.

A. Z.—39 W.—s. Z. A.

COUNTRY BOARD.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE procured for the Summer and Fall season in a commodious country residence, surrounded with shade and beautiful scenery, and handsomely located among the hills. Air is pure, healthy and cool. Liberal table, neat rooms, and piano. Reference required. Address H. R., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

NOTICE TO MILK DEALERS.—AT AN informal meeting of the milk dealers of the City of New-York, held at the Washington House, Sept. 15, 1863, in relation to the present price and sale of milk, after an interchange of views as regards the interests of dealers and those whom they daily serve, it was thought expedient by those present, before taking action on the subject, to invite the cooperation, and have the views, of all in the trade. It was, therefore, moved, that at this informal meeting, T. W. DECKER take the chair, and J. M. HORTON act as Secretary. It was, therefore,

Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed to draft resolutions, and call another meeting.

Resolved, That we do now adjourn to meet at the call of the Secretary.

J. M. HORTON, Secretary.

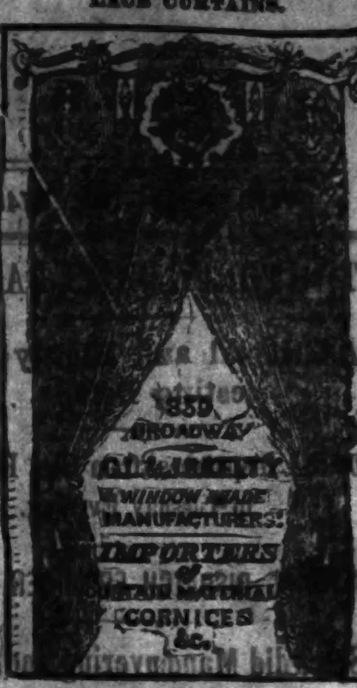
In compliance with the above, the Committee, after mature deliberation, prepared a series of resolutions, which they will report and submit to the milk dealers at a general meeting of the same to be held at No. 187 Bowery, opposite and near Spring-st., on the 25th inst., at 3 o'clock, when it is hoped there will be a general attendance of all in the trade.

J. M. HORTON, Secretary.

DRY GOODS

LACE CURTAINS.

NEW GOODS FOR FALL, 1863.



LOW PRICES.

BROCATEL, SATIN DE LAINE, SILK AND WOOL REP CURTAINS; EMBROIDERED CLOTH, BROCATEL, BROCHE PLAIN AND BROCHE COTELINES, FRENCH DAMASK CURTAINS, &c. VESTIBULE AND DRAPERY LACES, LACE, MUSLIN, LENO AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS, &c., &c.
PIANOS AND TABLE COVERS.
Only agents for BRAY'S SHADE FIXTURES.
All other approved styles fixtures for sale.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
In this week's sales we are offering special bargains in the following goods, purchased at the large Auction sales this week:
BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!
at a reduction of 25 per cent.
BROCHE, STELLA, CASHMERE, INDIA and WOOL PLAID SHAWLS, LONG and SQUARE, at the very lowest market prices.
FRENCH MERINOS, POPLINS, EMPRESS CLOTHS, CRAPE VELOURS, SCOTCH PLAIDS, CANTON CLOTHS, VALENCIAS, BROCHE VELOURS, DE LAINES, ALPACAS, BOMBAZINES, &c., &c.
BALMORAL SKIRTS, all the NEWEST STYLES, in Swiss, Scotch, English and French manufactures.
BLANKETS, FLANNELS, QUILTS, LINENS, DAMASKS, LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.
A large stock of new Cloaking Cloths and Beavers, Waterproof Cloakings, &c., &c.
Ladies are sure to effect a great saving in their FALL PURCHASES by CALLING AT POPULAR TRADE STORE OF
W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.
OPENING FALL GOODS
50 cartons, new shades,
BONNET RIBBONS!!
All shades Bonnet Velvets and Silks!
Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons!
Full line of rich French
FLOWERS AND FEATHERS!!
Full line of plain hemstitched and embroidered
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS!!
cheapest lot in the City.
Full line of thread, real and imitation Valenciennes
LACES!!
Full line of cambric and muslin
EMBROIDERIES!!
Best quality ladies', misses' and gents'
Silk, Lisle, Cotton and Wool
GLOVES AND HOSIERY!!
Full line ladies', misses' and gents'
UNDERVESTS AND DRAWERS!!
LADIES' MADE-UP UNDERCLOTHING, CORSETS, &c.
All qualities of Linens, Napkins, Toweling and
TABLE DAMASKS!!
Cambrics, Swiss and Nainsook Muslins, Tarlatan, Cambric, Dotted Muslins and Opera
FLANNELS!!
Ladies' and Misses'
BALMORAL SKIRTS!!
Ladies' Imported Leather Bags, Hair-Nets and Rolls, Perfumery, Hoop Skirts, &c., &c.
N. B.—BEST KID GLOVES IN THE CITY AT $1 A PAIR.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.

AT STRANG & ADRIANCE'S,
No. 285 BROADWAY,
Between Leonard and Franklin sts.,
will offer at RETAIL,
On MONDAY, Sept. 21,
a large assortment of
RICH BLACK SILKS,
FANCY, PLAID AND PLAIN SILKS,
just received by the latest steamers, which will be offered at the
LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
ALSO,
MERINOS, ALPACAS and EMPRESS CLOTHS,
in great variety
VICTORIA LUSTRES,
in all the new shades.
ALSO,
6-4 PARIS POPLINS and 6-4 CLOTH PLAIDS,
New and beautiful fabrics for
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S DRESSES.
SHAWLS and CLOAKS
of every description.
ALSO,
a complete assortment of
MOURNING GOODS.

STRANG & ADRIANCE,
No. 285 BROADWAY,
will open on MONDAY,
AT RETAIL,
a full assortment of
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
consisting of
LINEN TABLE-CLOTHS, DAMASKS,
TOWELS, LINEN SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS,
NAPKINS, TOWELING,
COTTON SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS,
OF THE
FIRST MANUFACTURES
AND
CHEAPEST PRICES.

STRANG & ADRIANCE,
No. 285 BROADWAY,
Between Leonard and Franklin sts.,
having opened a new Cloth Department, invite attention to their extensive assortment of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CLOAKINGS, &c.,
AT RETAIL.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.
AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE
You will find the cheapest Lines of RIBBONS, SILKS, VELVETS, MILLINERY, LACES, FLOWERS, BONNETS, and BLOOMERS in this City, from Friday and Saturday's sales.
We Cut Lengths of Millinery Goods cheaper than down-town Jobbers sell pieces. Call.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and 66 Allen-st.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA AND AMERICAN Indian Store, No. 856 Broadway, second story, between 13th and 14th sts., is filled with goods from China, India, Manila, Japan, and the American Indians, not to be found elsewhere, viz.: Silks, Satins, Shawls, Scarfs, India Muslins, Pineapple Dress Goods, elegant and new; also, plain white, white and colored Crapes, Canton and Nankin Lacquered Boxes, Desks, Tables, Canton China, Vases, Tea Sets, unique Fans from China, and the newest styles from France; American Indian Fans, with birds and fancy bark work; also, suitable fancy articles for Europeans; Camphor, Sandal Wood and other Trunks and boxes. Wholesale and retail. Catalogues sent per mail. Visitors are welcome to examine our extensive stock without purchasing.

MME. DEMOREST'S GRAND OPENING of patterns (elegantly trimmed) of all the latest Paris modes for ladies and children's dresses, No. 473 Broadway, and at all the branches. Accurate waist patterns cut to fit the form, at 25c. The Fall No. of the MIRROR OF FASHIONS, with brilliant and valuable novelties, now ready.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, WHERE there are but few boarders, will let some pleasant rooms, with board; the house has the modern improvements; location desirable. Apply at No. 202 West 22d-st., or address Post-office Box No. 2,496.

BOARD WANTED.—BOARD WANTED BY A family of three adults—gentleman, wife and daughter. A parlor and two bedrooms required; a private family, or where there are but few boarders, preferred. To a private family having more room than they require, and wishing to reduce expenses, unexceptionable references can be given. Address Box No. 1,302 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED.—TWO ELDERLY LADIES want a pleasant unfurnished room on the second floor, with board, in a quiet respectable family, where there are but few boarders; location preferred in the vicinity of 23d-st., east side. Address T. M. F., Box No. 4,782 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED.—WANTED, FIRST-CLASS board, for family of eight persons, in a good neighborhood, for six months. Satisfactory references will be given and required. Address Box No. 1,470 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, CHILD and nurse, in a strictly private family, between 4th and 45th sts. Reference required; state price, &c. Address C. L., Station B Post-office.

23D-ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH-AVS. —Wanted, a furnished parlor, with two bedrooms, and perhaps a room for a servant, with private breakfast and tea, on this block, if possible, or in its immediate neighborhood. The very best references given and required. Address, with full particulars, F., No. 123 West 23d-st.

AT NO. 176 EAST 14TH-ST.—A ROOM TO let to suit a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, on second floor; a hall room on the third floor; the location is good, the house airy and pleasant; reference required.

AUCTION SALES.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.

GAS STOCKS, &c., AT AUCTION.—THIS DAY, THURSDAY, Sept. 24, at 12½ M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. E. WILKINS & CO.—Office, No. 55 Pine-st. [illegible] shares Manhattan Gas Light Co., [illegible] stock. [illegible] shares Manhattan Gas Light Co., scrip stock. [illegible]

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.

REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY WILL SELL, THIS DAY, (THURSDAY,) SEPT. 24, AT 12½ O'CLOCK, AT THE STOCK SALESROOM, No. 52 WILLIAM-ST.

For account of whom it may concern: [illegible]

$2,000 Tennessee State Bonds. Due 1892.
2,000 O'Brien County, Iowa, 10 p. c. bonds.
2,000 Milwaukee & Horicon R. R. 7 p. c. 1st mortgage bonds.
4,000 Brooklyn City 6 p. c. bonds. Due 1881.
1,000 Brooklyn City and Newtown R. R. 7 p. c. bonds.

NEXT REGULAR STOCK SALE, MONDAY, SEPT. 28.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, AUCTIONEER AND STOCK BROKER.

E. H. Ludlow, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PLEYEL PIANO-FORTE, ARTISTIC BRONZES, VALUABLE OIL PAINTINGS, &c., AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Sept. 24, 1863, at 11 o'clock, at No. 17 West 17th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., the entire elegant furniture, &c., contained in said house, the residence of Signor [illegible], consisting in part of richly-carved rosewood parlor suites [illegible] marble-top, elegantly carved rosewood marble-top étagère, [illegible] Pleyel maker; Paris Buhl cabinets [illegible] curtains, carved rosewood, walnut and mahogany French bedsteads, [illegible] walnut extension table, marble-top buffet, dining chairs, [illegible] and Brocatel curtains, velvet and Brussels carpets, [illegible] with which the sale will commence. Paintings and bronzes to be sold at 1 o'clock, among which will be found the Virgin offering of the Fish, a fine copy of Raphael, [illegible] two from the royal palace of Newby, and others. The bronzes consisting of groups, figures, and vases are of the choicest designs and subjects. The furniture, &c., will be on exhibition on WEDNESDAY, 23d inst. Catalogues and permits at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

Daniel H. Burdett, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY BURDETT, JONES & CO. By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 30th day of September, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Union Stores, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize steamer ELLA WARLEY, Consisting of—GROCERIES, TEA, COFFEE, HARDWARE, DRUGS and MEDICINES, FINE SALT, PIG LEAD, [illegible], SWORDS and BLADES, ALCOHOL, SEGARS, &c., LARGE LOT ASSORTED GOODS, &c., &c. Also, 33 tons English F. Coal, from prize steamer PETERHOFF.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

D. D. Caulkins, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—PEREMPTORY SALE. MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, RICH FRENCH PLATE PIER AND MANTEL MIRRORS, SUPERBLY CARVED ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, SILVER PLATE, &c.

THIS DAY, (Thursday,) [illegible] All the superb and costly furniture, paintings, statuary, [illegible] contained in the residence No. 216 14th-st., near 8th-av. The auctioneer calls the special attention of the public to this sale, as being the largest and richest assortment of household furniture offered at auction this season. [illegible]

E. H. Ludlow, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY, On Cherry, Greenwich and Laight sts., by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of George J. Greenfield, referee. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Sept. 24, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway (Trinity Building)—CHERRY-ST.—The valuable lot, with the building thereon, [illegible] GREENWICH-ST.—House and lot [illegible], near Beach-st., 25 by 100 feet. GREENWICH-ST.—Valuable property, Nos. 430 and 432, south-west corner of Laight-st. [illegible] Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway. A. DE GROOT, Attorney.

E. H. Ludlow, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE OIL-PAINTINGS, ARTISTIC BRONZES, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 1 o'clock, at the residence No. 17 West 17th-st., near 5th-av., a collection of valuable oil paintings, bronzes, &c. Among the paintings may be found "The virgin offering of the fish," "The Transfiguration," both signed F. Cerda; river and mountain views, by Herman; two originals, "L'Indiscrete," and "La Colombe Messagere," from the royal palace of Newby; also, several others of merit by well-known artists. Among the bronzes may be mentioned [illegible] by Durot; Romeo and Juliet, Faust and Marguerite, by Denier; Neapolitan Fisherman Dancing; [illegible] Catalogues at the house, or at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

Joseph Hegeman, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 25.

At 10 o'clock, at the Central Salesroom, Willoughby, corner Pearl-st., Brooklyn.

Rosewood piano, Chickering; parlor suites, centre and extension tables, sofas, chairs, bureaus, bedsteads, hair mattresses, feather beds, bedding, sewing-machine, show-cases, oil-cloth, [illegible] &c.

At 12 o'clock at noon, one bay stallion, sound and very docile, [illegible] years old, [illegible] hands high, excellent saddle horse for boy or girl. [illegible]

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE AND LOT ON WASHINGTON-ST., JERSEY CITY, AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. E. WILKINS & CO. will sell on FRIDAY, Sept. 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, [illegible] the first class three-story and attic brown-stone front house and lot, No. [illegible] Washington-st., Jersey City. The house is 26 by 60 feet, has basement and sub-cellar, and is built of the very best materials throughout, with every convenience and improvement to be found in the most modern house. The situation is the most desirable in Jersey City, being nearly opposite the First Presbyterian Church, and only seven minutes walk from Cortlandt-st. Ferry. Washington-st. is sewered, and the house has water and gas introduced, and can be seen at any time. The lot is 25 feet front by 125 feet deep.

Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 55 Pine-st., N. Y.

E. H. Ludlow, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON LAIGHT-STREET AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, On FRIDAY, Sept. 25, 1863, At 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, [illegible] Liberty-st., near Broadway, N. Y.

LAIGHT-ST.—The two-story and attic house and lot No. 42 Laight-st., south side, near Hudson-st. House is brick, with brown-stone trimmings, in good order, 25.9 by 50 feet, and contains all the conveniences. Lot 25.9 front, [illegible] deep.

$3,500 can remain on mortgage if desired.

Maps, &c., at the Auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., N. Y.

Daniel H. Burdett, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—By BURDETT, JONES & CO.—By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 1st day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock at noon, at [illegible] Yard, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize schooner PRINCE LEOPOLD, consisting of about 500 barrels of spirits turpentine.
R. MURRAY, United States Marshal.

E. H. Ludlow, Auctioneer.

HORSES, BUGGY AND HARNESS AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Sept. 24, 1863, at 3 o'clock, in front of the residence No. 17 West 17th-st., near 5th-av., a pair of handsome black ponies, about 14 hands high, seven and eight years old, believed to be perfectly sound, and have trotted together in 3:15. Also, a set of new City-made double harness and a leather-top buggy wagon, in good order.

E. Boss, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—The property of Dr. Philip Muller, Esq., going to Europe, at No. [illegible] Clinton-place, between 5th and 6th avs. THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, Sept. 24, at 1½ o'clock precisely, consisting of piano-forte, with parlor, bedroom and dining furniture, spring and hair mattresses, beds, blankets, glass, china and silver ware, table cutlery, carpets, &c.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Sept. 18, 1863.

THE U. S. STORE SHIP "FALMOUTH" will be sold at public auction, at Aspinwall, on or about the 1st Oct. next. In the original construction of the hull of that vessel, there was expended 10,000 cubic feet of live oak timber; 77,000 feet, board measure, of white oak; 32,000 feet, board measure, of yellow pine lumber; 22,000 feet white pine lumber; 1,300 pounds bolt copper; 15,000 pounds sheet copper; 5,700 pounds composition; 75,000 pounds of iron; 4,000 pounds lead; and her repairs have always been made to correspond with the original construction. [illegible] Terms of sale, cash.

AUCTION SALES.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 26 William-st., NEW-YORK, Sept. 16, 1863.

This Company will hold their eighth regular monthly auction, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of September, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, at the rooms now used as the Merchants' Exchange, Nos. 26 and 28 Exchange-place, corner of William-st., at which time they will offer, by SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer,

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND TONS OF FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL,

embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., after the 1st of October next. They will resume such auction sales on, or about the 25th of each month, during the year 1863.

The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids, in any form whatever, being made for account of, or on behalf of the Company.

Fifty cents per ton, in bankable funds, to be paid at the time and place of sale, and the balance, in like funds, on receiving the order for the coal, which must be called for within ten days thereafter, and the coal taken away within thirty days from the day of sale, unless navigation is obstructed. Buyers who wish, however, can have an additional thirty days for taking the delivery of their purchases, by making a further deposit of fifty cents per ton, within the ten days above specified. Interest, at 7 per cent. per annum, will in such case be charged on the balance, from the time stipulated for payment until paid; and twenty-five cents per ton to cover the expense of stocking the coal—both to be paid on delivery of order.

The other conditions of sale will be substantially those hitherto accepted by all purchasers, by private contract, of coal deliverable at Elizabethport, so far as applicable. The coal will be delivered direct from the cars on their arrival from the mines, when practicable, otherwise from the stock. These conditions will be modified to meet the wants of coasting vessels, whose arrival cannot be definitely fixed.
JOHN BRISBIN, President.

Daniel H. Burdett, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—By BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell, at public auction, on the 13th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock M., at [illegible] Stores, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize sloop Evening Star, consisting of nine bales and part bale of cotton, [illegible]
R. MURRAY, United States Marshal.

Wm. Kennelly, Auctioneer.

FORECLOSURE SALE.

The large and commodious dwelling-house, No. 3 East 12th-st., will be sold at public auction on FRIDAY, the 25th day of September, 1863, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway. Lot is 25 feet wide and 103 feet 3 inches deep, south side of 12th-st., 150 feet east of 5th-av.
JAMES LYNCH, Sheriff, &c.
C. J. & E. DeWitt, Attorneys, &c.

A. JOURNEAY, AUCTION AND COMMISSION, No. 9 Pine-st., near Broadway.
Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds, &c., at public and private sale.
Houses and stores rented.
Sales of furniture at residences or at his salesroom.
Also, out-door sales. Dividends and rents collected.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY SEAT near Jamaica, about 11 acres. The buildings are ample and first-class. Several hundred fruit trees, in bearing, comprising every variety which can be produced in this climate. The whole place has been highly cultivated for many years, and has a profusion of ornamental trees and shrubbery, which make it very attractive. It is within easy walking distance of fine schools, in a quiet neighborhood, and is entirely healthy as a place of residence. Price $16,000. No deduction, nor exchange will be made, but terms easy. Address A. B. C., Box No. 165 Times Office.

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—In Greenwich, Conn.; consisting of large handsome house, 1 acre of land highly ornamented, fruit of all kinds, beautiful view of the Sound, house beautifully furnished; two minutes from depot. Horses, carriages, sleighs, and everything pertaining to a complete outfit if wanted; will be sold separate or together, or will be rented until May next low to a responsible tenant. Possession immediately. Apply to THOMAS HOOPER, No. 111 Nassau-st., or R. W. WESTCOTT, on the premises.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE.—SITUATED at Rye Neck, Westchester County, at the entrance to the harbor of Mamaroneck, near the residences of Samuel Kitchell and Alex. Taylor, Esqs., consisting of fifteen acres of land, with water front on three sides. On the premises there is a good dwelling-house and outbuildings, sea wall and steam dock, good fishing and bathing, plenty of fruit, and everything requisite for a genteel residence. Two-thirds of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage, at 6 per cent. Apply to GEO. E. JACKSON, No. 261 Centre-st.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—FOR SALE, A COUNTRY residence cottage and between eight and nine acres of land, situated near the centre of Bloomfield, east of the village, and about three miles from Newark; together with barn, carriage-house and other outbuildings; fine lawn, abundance of fruit, good water, healthy location, and within an hour's ride of New-York. Persons desirous of purchasing a good and cheap property can apply to WM. E. CHAMBERS, on the premises. Terms made easy.

TO LET—AT ASTORIA—A FURNISHED COTTAGE, ½ acre of ground, 15 minutes' walk from the steamboat landing. The cottage contains 9 rooms, fine dry cellar, plenty of pantries, well and cistern water in the kitchen, range, &c.; large stable, cow and chicken house, flower and vegetable garden, and an abundance of all kinds of fruit. Will be let till April next, or for a term of years. Address ASTORIA, Station D, New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY PLACES ON THE SEA-shore, south side Staten Island, fronting on the Bay; one farm of 36 acres, and four lots of 5, 7, 8 and [illegible] acres. This property is beautifully located on the seashore, about one hour from New-York, half a mile from depot; fine views of the Bay, with superior advantages for sea bathing, yachting, fishing, &c. Maps at office.
A. JOURNEAY, No. 9 Pine-st., near Broadway.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT, situated in the town of Greenwich, Conn., containing [illegible] acres, tastefully laid out, and filled with shrubbery, ornamental and fruit trees of the best varieties. House modern—built in the most approved style, with all conveniences of a City residence. Delightfully situated, overlooking the Sound. J. S. CALDWELL, 21 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT SING SING, ON THE HUDSON, on high ground, with fine views of the river, &c., a handsome country residence, consisting of large brick house and 50 acres of land, graperies, garden-house and all the necessary outbuildings. Will be sold low. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE; TEN acres of choice land, barn, granary, outbuildings, a variety of fruit and ornamental trees, in New-Jersey, near the station, one hour from the City. Price $8,500. Inquire of N. G. FOSTER, No. 167 Broadway.

FARMS.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—ON LONG Island, in the town of Huntington, near the village, a farm of 64 acres, all under highest state of cultivation, abounding in fruit of the choicest selection; cottage house, carriage house, barns and outhouses of every necessary description. The stock and all the tools and implements, if required. Inquire on the premises, or of WM. LEAYCRAFT, No. 72 South 3d-st., Williamsburgh, or of D. STRONG, No. 247 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, where a map of the farm can be seen, and further particulars had.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE FARM IN WESTchester County, one mile from Chappaqua Depot, on the Harlem Railroad, containing sixty-one acres, with a commodious dwelling-house, good barn, &c., and an orchard of choice fruit. For further particulars inquire of J. F. HAGAN, Metropolitan Bank, or to JOSEPH HAGAN, on the premises.

TWO FARMS FOR SALE—IN ENGLISH Neighborhood, New-Jersey, half-mile from Hackensack Junction, containing thirty and fifty acres; may be bought in lots of twenty-five acres. Apply to R. E. DEY, on the premises, or to J. A. EDSALL, No. 105 West 15th-st., or G. EDSALL, No. 78 Cortlandt-st.

TO LET.

TO LET—THE FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT of a first-class house, No. 107 West 21st-st.; has front and back parlors, bedroom, large kitchen and basement, with cellar, and one or more bedrooms; gas and water-closet. Apply to JAMES WIGGINS, No. 76 Barclay-st., New-York.

TO LET—TWO THREE-STORY HOUSES NOS. 18 and 20 Cheviot-place, near Harrison-st. No. 18 is a stone-front house, handsomely papered, with both range and chandeliers and furnace; is a first class house. Apply to H. STEVENSON, No. 218 Court-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE BROWN-STONE House No. 19 Union-square, suitable either for a first-class boarding club or restaurant, in complete order. Furniture and fixtures for sale. Immediate possession can be had. Apply on the premises.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—A NEAT TWO story cottage, surrounded with shade trees, and pleasantly located, on the corner of Marcy-av. and Monroe-st. Rent low. Inquire of JOHN HOOPER & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park-row, New-York.

TO LET—A STORE ON FOURTH-AV., FRONTing [illegible] in the Bible House, Astor-place. Apply at the Treasurer's office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 33x16 feet. Inquire in office of the [illegible], No. 41 Park-row.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

I WANT TO BUY A HOUSE OF LIBERAL size and cost, with or without the furniture, and with immediate possession. It must have an ample stable and be in a choice location; Murray Hill preferred.

If this should meet the eye of the owner of such an establishment who might be inclined to offer it, provided he could feel assured that it would not thereupon be "hawked about the market," he is invited to communicate with Mr. WARD McLEAN, No. 2 Pine-st., whom I have employed in the matter.

NOTE.—To the foregoing the subscriber takes the liberty to append the assurance that the advertiser uses the word "liberal" in a liberal sense. WARD McLEAN.

ROOMS WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY and servant, on first or second floor of a house in a good locality, not above 20th or 23d-st., consisting of parlor, two bedrooms, bathroom and kitchen; must have modern improvements, such as gas, Croton water, &c. Address, stating terms and locality, Box No. 130 Times Office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED house in a desirable location, from Oct. 1 until May or longer, if suited; where the owner would retain rooms and board would be preferred. Address, stating terms, location, &c., H. L., Box No. 167 Times Office.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—ON A LEASE of two or three years, by a small family, a first-class house, between 20th and 40th sts., and 5th and 6th avs. Address P. B. W., Box No. 1,341 Post-office, for one week.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

AN ELEGANT AND HIGHLY FINISHED COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM ON LONG ISLAND, immediately north of [illegible], at the junction of the East River with the Sound, 11 miles from the City. It contains about 75 acres. The grounds, garden, orchard and buildings cover about 15 acres; woodland 5 acres. The rest in grass, and all in a high state of cultivation. Situated on a point, with over half a mile of water front, having a sand and gravel beach, whence rises a bank shaded by large trees of natural growth, and with a marine view of unsurpassed beauty and extent. The mansion is large and convenient, 60 feet square; piazzas in front and rear; extensive outbuildings, consisting of carriage-house, two barns, farmer's and gardener's cottages, greenhouse, fowl-house, tool-house, sheds, bathing and boat houses, &c. Never-failing wells of water, ice-pond and large ice-house. The whole in fine order, well drained and perfectly healthy. This property is offered in three parts—the middle, about 25 acres, embracing grounds, garden, orchard and buildings; and the east and west sides, forming several fine building sites. The furniture in the house and the farming utensils will be sold if desired. Terms easy. Apply to JOHN CRYDER, No. 60 Pine-st., or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st.

LLEWELLYN PARK IS A TRACT OF 500 acres of land, beautifully situated on the eastern slope of Eagle Ridge (Orange Mountain), with a surface finely diversified, embracing deep ravines, bold, rocky cliffs, [illegible] old oaks, beeches and tulips, and a noble forest of the various native evergreens and deciduous trees.

It is laid out and embellished with drives, walks, &c., in the modern natural style of landscape gardening, and 50 acres, known as the "Ramble," have been deeded in trust for the exclusive use and enjoyment of the purchasers of the land lying within the Park.

The rest of this tract of land, containing about 500 ACRES, has been divided into Villa Sites, of from ONE TO TEN ACRES EACH.

It was selected with special reference to the wants of citizens doing business in the City of New-York, and for securing accessible, retired and healthful homes in the country, but may be considered equally attractive to all citizens of the United States who contemplate locating in this neighborhood. Sloping to the southeast, the best exposure for health, cultivation, and protection from the winds of Winter, it is favorably situated to catch the sea breezes which prevail in Summer.

The whole tract abounds in pure, soft, spring water. It is believed that no spot within twenty miles of New-York is in all respects so healthy as the side of this mountain. It is almost the only locality so near the city where there is no fever and ague.

Purchasers of sites, desiring to build of stone, can obtain the material on the premises free of charge.

The privacy of the Park, and of all therein, is secured by lodges and gatekeepers at the entrances. The main entrance is on the valley road, one mile from North Orange Railroad Station. As we ascend along the Park avenues—seven miles of which are completed—Newark, New-York, and [illegible], Brooklyn, Staten Island and the Narrows are all taken at a glance. Upon reaching the top of the mountain, 700 feet above the level of the sea, a landscape, more than 100 miles in extent, spans the horizon. Cultivated fields and country seats, villages, towns and cities, ponds, rivers and bays, with the Neversink hills on the south, [illegible] mountain, Haverstraw peak and the Highlands toward the north, with Long Island and the ocean in the east, all are revealed to the eye. This natural panorama is acknowledged by all to be one of the finest in America.

LLEWELLYN PARK is less than one hour from New-York City via Morris and Essex Railroad, ten trains per day each way, and via New-Jersey Railroad and Orange and Newark horse railroad, twenty trips each way daily.

For ease of access, beauty and variety of scenery, for healthfulness of climate, for the intelligence and moral order of its population, in short for all those considerations which combine to render a region attractive as a family residence, it is believed that the vicinity of Orange, especially the mountain side, possesses advantages not surpassed, if equalled, by any other place in the vicinity of New-York.

For maps, terms and particulars, as well as cards of admission, apply to the proprietor, L. S. HASKELL, at Library Building, Orange, Essex County, N. J., or to T. B. MERRICK, No. [illegible] William-st., New-York.

N. B.—Twenty-five HOUSES, in various styles of architecture, have already been built, and the following sites remain unsold, viz.: [illegible]

For a more full description of Llewellyn Park, see Downing's Landscape Gardening and Rural Architecture.

FOR SALE, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.—A newly constructed house, medium size, brown stone, high stoop, 34th-st., near Lexington-av. [illegible] Also, one of same character in Lexington-av. [illegible] Also, same, full size, below 14th-st. [illegible] Also, a number of houses of higher value, in the best and most choice locations, with and without furniture, &c. Apply to WARD McLEAN, (Late Field & McLean,) No. 2 Pine-st., Second floor.

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL FOR SALE.—The large and commodious new building in the town of Somers, Westchester County, forty miles from New-York City, containing over forty good rooms, well adapted for a YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL, is offered by the proprietor very low. The location is one of the healthiest in the country, scenery beautiful, and only 1½ miles from the Harlem Railroad. Post-office, telegraph station, Episcopal and Presbyterian churches within five minutes' walk. A beautiful orchard, together with five to ten acres of land, will be sold with it. For further particulars apply to J. B. YOUNG, No. 13 Chambers-st., where plans of building may be seen.

FOR SALE—ONE OF A ROW OF FIVE THREE-story brick dwellings, situated on the north side of 70th-st., near 5th-av., and within a block and a half of the main road and skating pond of Central Park. The house was finished last Fall expressly for the owner, and under his supervision. Nova Scotia stone trimmings, bay windows to basement and first story, narrow flooring throughout—all the modern improvements. Terms easy. Apply to J. R. SMITH, No. 1 Pine-st.

BEAUTIFUL LOCATION FOR SALE.—The grounds of the Cornwall Collegiate School, with the good will of the establishment. The place contains between 15 and 16 acres, stocked with all kinds of fruit; house large, and will be fitted either for this or the boarding business; a fine building site on this place, which will be sold separately if desired. For terms and particulars, address ALFRED C. ROE, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—ON CARLTON-av., between Lafayette and DeKalb avs., those four magnificently finished brown-stone front houses, with all the modern improvements. Size of houses 20x46 feet, with extension lots 20x100 feet. Price $9,000. Part of purchase money to remain on bond and mortgage. Location most desirable. Must be sold for one-third less than New-York prices. Apply to THOMAS FAGAN, on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT AND COMMODIOUS residence of Charles A. Meigs, Esq., situated at the corner of New-York-av. and Bergen-st., Bedford, Brooklyn, together with about sixteen lots of ground and stable. The house is about 40 feet square, contains 18 rooms, is elegantly frescoed, and replete with all the modern conveniences, gas, water, bath, &c. The grounds are tastefully arranged with shrubbery and the choicest kinds of fruit, in great variety. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 30 Exchange-place, New-York.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 15th-st., 25x90, with improvements. Well located for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to RIDLEY WATTS, Executor, No. 104 Broadway.

LOTS FOR SALE.—FOR SALE, SIXTEEN lots of ground on the west side of 2d-av., and 54th and 55th sts., in all one full square, suitable for a church or other public building; the entire purchase money may remain on mortgage if the property be immediately and satisfactorily improved. Apply to JOHN RILEY, President of the Second-av. Railroad Company, corner of 42d-st., or JOHN O'BRIEN, Treasurer, No. 40 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE PLOT OF ground on Newtown Creek recently occupied by the undersigned for an oil refinery. There is a fine chimney and boiler in perfect order, and bricks enough to rebuild a factory; a good water front and dock, and easy of access from the City, by ferry and railroad, in thirty minutes. HEYE BROTHERS, No. 39 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house, high stoop, No. 55 West 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; also, the three-story brick house No. 123 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Both houses in good order, and in most desirable neighborhoods. Apply to H. H. ELY, No. 30 West 37th-st.; or No. 33 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

SECOND-AV. LOTS FOR SALE—ON THE east side of 2d-av., between 112th and 113th sts. Also, a lot on the south side of 77th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Also, for sale or exchange for Brooklyn property, the house and lot No. 32 Watts-st. Apply to CHAS. MOTT, No. 192 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 30 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 40 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 6 P. M.

FOR SALE—A LARGE FAMILY MANSION, with four lots of ground and stable attached, in the upper portion of the City; suitable for a large family or institution; would be sold with or without the lots. Terms easy. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Pine-st.

$7,000.—FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY basement and under-cellar brick house No. 47 East 31st-st., between 4th and Madison avs.; has Croton and gas throughout the house; terms easy. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FINE BROWN-stone front residence, with adjoining lots on corner, in fine garden, on Van Vorst-square, Jersey City. It is one of the handsomest residences in the city. Apply to E. JONES, No. 57 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

VALUABLE WATER-PLOT FOR SALE.—For sale, a valuable plot with a large water front near the Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn. For full particulars, price, &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP, OR WOULD EXCHANGE for a small place near the City, a house and lot on Rodney-st., near Lee-av., Brooklyn, E. D. Apply to WM. WHITMORE, Bank State of New-York.

FOR SALE—ON THE FIFTH-AVENUE, NEAR 56th-st., a first-class brown stone house. [illegible] Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

INSTRUCTION.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE, No. 327 4th-av., reopens Sept. 14.

The Principal will be at the school after Sept. 8, to confer with parents.

There are three Departments—Classical, Scientific and Preparatory. The various branches of study will be under the immediate supervision of the following gentlemen as Examiners:

Greek—CHARLES ANTHON, LL. D., Professor of Greek in Columbia College.
Latin—HENRY DRISLER, A. M., Professor of Latin in Columbia College.
Mathematics—WM. G. PECK, A. M., Professor of Mathematics in Columbia College.
Jurisprudence—THEODORE W. DWIGHT, LL. D., Professor of Law in Columbia College.
Anatomy and Physiology—THOMAS TURNER, M. D., Physician-in-Chief of Kings County Hospital.
Belles Lettres—Rev. JARED B. FLAGG, D. D., Rector of Grace Church, Brooklyn.
Principal, Rev. GEORGE W. BACON, A. M., LL. B.
Vice-Principal—B. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B.

Catalogues, containing full information, may be obtained at Thomson's, No. 1,107 Broadway (Madison-square;) Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Burnton's, No. 40 6th-av.

THE MISSES HOWLAND

Propose to take into their family six children between the ages of seven and 14, whom they will thoroughly instruct and take care of mentally and physically.

MISS ILIONE HOWLAND will continue her Day School for children, as heretofore. The school year will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

MISS HOWLAND will also receive a class of young ladies during a few hours of each day for instruction in the usual English branches and in the French language and literature. For circulars and other information, apply at No. 22 East 28th-st.

MADAME C. MEARS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, NO. 224 MADISON-AV.,
Will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 17.
Letters to the above address will always receive prompt attention.

MISS HAVENS'
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, NO. 260 MADISON-AV.,
Will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 15.
The French Department will be under the care of a Parisian lady of high culture and attainments, resident in the family.
Miss HAVENS will be at home after Sept. 1.

MISS REES'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH MORNING CLASS FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 63 State-st., Brooklyn, will open MONDAY, Sept. 14.
A thorough English education will be combined with a practical knowledge of the French language, which will be spoken in the school. The French department will be under the special care of a Parisian lady.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE.
NO. 135 MADISON-AV., CORNER 31ST-ST.
ISAAC FERRIS, D. D., LL. D., President.
Mrs. PARKS, Misses BREWSTER and FERRIS, Principals. Will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 15.

MISS AIKENS' SEMINARY, STAMFORD, CONN.
The Fall term commences Sept. 9.
For circulars apply to PRINCIPAL.

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL, BROOKFIELD, CONN.
Address Rev. H. D. NOBLE.

THE MISSES AUBERT'S
School for Young Ladies, removed to No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st., will reopen Sept. 17.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
No. [illegible], corner 5th-av. Opens Sept. 9.

THE SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.—A Boarding School for twenty boys, begins its [illegible] session the 5th of October. Lads who have never been from home to school are preferred, and none over twelve years of age are received, unless members of the school previously. [illegible], Principal.

"Mr. Sedgwick is a man of large experience in his profession; very successful in the intellectual training he gives his pupils, and carefully and studiously attentive to their moral education."—WM. C. BRYANT, N. Y.

"I concur cordially with Mr. Bryant."—CYRUS W. FIELD, N. Y.

"My boys have attended the school of Mr. Sedgwick, and I concur in the opinion of Mr. Bryant as to the character and care of the training and education of the boys committed to him."—CHARLES E. LANSING, Albany.

Mr. Sedgwick can be seen at No. 62 West 20th-st., N. Y., until 1st October.

Circulars at Ivison, Phinney & Co's, No. 50 Walker-st.

SEWARD FEMALE INSTITUTE.—FLORIDA, Orange Co., N. Y.—Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, President.—The Winter Term of this Institution will commence Oct. 28. Board, tuition in English and French, $150 per year. The Principal, Miss MARY E. HOTCHKISS, will be at Mr. Pardee's, No. 218 West 25th-st., the 22d, 23d, 24th and 25th of September. Circulars can be obtained at H. G. Pardee's, No. 300 Broadway, and of Ivison & Phinney, No. 48 Walker-st.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 4 West Thirty-seventh-st., second door from Fifth-av., will reopen Sept. 16. The Misses BUCKNALL are assisted by Professors of eminent ability. In the Primary Department little girls are carefully instructed in the preparatory studies.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS INstitution offers the accumulated advantages of fifty years of successful operation.

Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers.

For Circulars, apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

J. WOOD'S INSTITUTE FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION, No. 6 EAST 28TH-ST.—Classes in a new and improved system of light gymnastics in concert with music, are now organizing to commence 1st October. Also, broadsword, sabre and single-stick exercises taught by a competent Professor.

N. B.—Special instruction given to officers in the use of their weapons, and other military accomplishments.

STAMFORD, CONN.—MISS TUCKER REceives twenty young ladies to educate, assisted by German and French resident governesses and by eminent Professors from New-York. References—Rt. Rev. John Williams, D. D., Assistant Bishop of Connecticut, Middletown, Conn., and Rev. W. Mitchell, Rector, Stamford, Conn. For particulars, &c., apply to the Principal.

JAMES D. CLARK'S (LATE CLARK & BROWNELL'S) Classical and English School, No. 138 Congress-st., near Clinton, Brooklyn. Boys prepared for college or for business. Circulars may be obtained and the Principal seen upon the premises during business hours. JAMES D. CLARK, A. M., Late Senior Partner in firm of Clark & Brownell.

DR. F. BERTHET AND D. G. PANNING'S School, No. 959 Broadway, cor. of 21st-st., late Parker & Berthet, will open Sept. 21, with primary department and gymnasium. For circulars inquire of Lockwood, No. 411 Broadway, Christern No. 763, and at the Institution.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st., will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 14. Circulars at the school, at Lockwood's, No. 411 and Crowen's, No. 842 Broadway, or at the residence of the Principal, No. 236 18th-st.

ROSE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Danbury, Conn., will reopen Monday, Oct. 5. For circulars, apply to W. J. DAVIS, No. 136 Franklin-st., New-York, or the Principal, Mrs. C. M. WHITE, at the Seminary. N. B. Pupils will be received during the vacation, if desired.

FAIRFIELD FAMILY SCHOOL FOR TWELVE BOYS, Easton, Conn. English, classical and military. HENRY W. SIGLAR, A. M., Principal. Commences Sept. 28. For circulars, apply to the Principal.

NAVIGATION.—OFFICERS PREPARED TO enter the Navy at the Nautical School, No. 28 Madison-st., New-York. N. B.—All who have studied at the above establishment have passed successfully the Naval Board.

MISS S. J. RUSSEL'S SCHOOL AND KINDERGARTEN will reopen at No. 1,248 Broadway, Sept. 22. Until then Miss RUSSEL will be at the school-room, from 10 A. M. till 12 M., every day.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its 48th semi-annual session Oct. 1, 1863. Address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal, for Circulars.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The fifty-second Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 2. For particulars apply to D. S. ROWE, A. M., Principal.

MRS. BROWN, FORMERLY OF NO. 30 Varick-st., Hudson Square, (St. John's Park,) will reopen her School for Young Ladies and Misses, Sept. 21, No. 174 West 23d-st.

MME. NAPOLEON RESPECTFULLY INFORMS the parents of her pupils that she will reopen her French and English school on MONDAY, Sept. 14, at No. 186 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

MRS. JNO. W. BLIGH'S SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 49 West 36th-st., will reopen Oct. 5. For particulars address MRS. BLIGH, Newport, R. I.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS—Will open MONDAY, Sept. 14, at corner 5th-av. and 26th st., entrance 1,134 Broadway. Miss S. will be at home after Sept. 1, No. 49 East 20th-st.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Fall and Winter Term will commence MONDAY, Oct. 5, 1863. Gen. M. S. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

R. P. JENKS' SCHOOL WILL REOPEN AT No. 1,214 Broadway, two doors below 30th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 14. RICHARD P. JENKS.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 141 West 38th-st., will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. [illegible].

MISS PORTER'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School, No. 412 4th-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 14.

CHILD'S DRAWING CLASS—BY MISS BLACKWELL, No. 1,134 Broadway, opens Sept. 28. Terms $5.

MISS PERINE'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL for young ladies will reopen Sept. 17, at No. 62 East 29th-st.

MRS. A. THIBAULT'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies will reopen at No. 36 East 15th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 21.

J. H. PATTON'S CLASSICAL FRENCH and English school reopens Sept. 14, at No. 15 West 24th-st., opposite Trinity Chapel.

INSTRUCTION.

ABBOT COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.
(Formerly "The Spingler Institute.")
N. E. CORNER PARK-AV. AND 38TH-ST.
The Autumn Session will commence WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16. GORHAM D. ABBOT, Principal.

GREY LOCK INSTITUTE.
For boys, South Williamstown, Berkshire Co., Mass. The twenty-fourth semi-annual session will commence Nov. 4. Thirty pupils. Terms $200 per annum. For circulars, address BENJ. F. MILLS, A. M., Principal.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE, NOS. 48 and 50 East 24th-st., near Madison Park, reopens Sept. 21. Boarding and Day School. Pupils prepared for West Point, the Navy School, College and business. American pupils obliged to learn and speak French without any interruption in their other studies. Prospectus to be had, containing the names of the pupils and those of their parents for the past eight years. There is a Primary Department. PROF. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.—BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies, No. 28 East 29th-st., will reopen Sept. 16. C. H. GARDNER, Principal.

MRS. G. ANTHON CALLENDER'S FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, No. 32 East 21st-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

M. W. LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.
No. 936 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., opening Sept. 14, receives a limited number of pupils under the direct training of the Principal. Last year all the pupils of the previous year, still attending school, returned, and every seat was filled. Refers to the following patrons of the past year:

H. M. Alexander	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. Auchincloss	Edmund Dwight	H. A. Mott
Wm. A. Butler	Parker Handy	H. S. [illegible]
A. W. Canfield	Alex. Knox	Rob. Schell
W. H. Case	Theo. [illegible]	A. H. Trowbridge
J. M. Cooper	L. Lockwood	J. C. Tucker

REMOVAL.
The lecture and recitation rooms of THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL are removed to EBBITT HALL, Nos. 55, 57, 59 and 61 West 33d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. For light, space and ventilation, as well as for beauty and convenience of arrangement, the accommodations are unequaled. The department of French is under the personal direction of Mr. A. BERNARD. The Classical and Scientific departments are, as hitherto, under the charge of Mr. REDFIELD. The Primary department is under the careful supervision of both of the principals. The Boarding department remains at Nos. 1,127 and 1,129 Broadway. The Fall term commences on TUESDAY, Sept. 15.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 22 West 15th-st.
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 15th. Circulars may be obtained at the above address.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies No. 17 West 38th-st., will reopen on Sept. 23.
Mrs. HOFFMAN will be at home after the 1st of September. Before that date, all applications by letter will be promptly answered.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY, PERTH AMBOY, N. J., two hours from New-York via Staten Island Ferry and Railroad, at 7 and 9 A. M. Visitors can see the School now in full operation. Drum Parade every WEDNESDAY, 3 P. M. Catalogues, &c., at No. 37 Park-place. MARCUS SPRING, Proprietor.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
Boarding and Day School for young ladies No. 36 West 11th-st., will reopen September 22.
Rev. Dr. [illegible] class for young ladies will commence with the opening of school.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 263 Madison-av.,
Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.
For circulars or further particulars, please apply as above.

BENJAMIN MASON'S
COMMERCIAL AND MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, Yonkers, N. Y.
For making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian MEN. Circulars No. 65 Nassau-st. and No. 664 Broadway.

MRS. WILLIAMS'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 38 West 38th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

MR. McELLIGOTT'S SCHOOL,
No. 12 East 21st-st., between 5th and Madison avs.,
Will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 14.

MISS SCHERMERHORN'S
French and English School for Young Ladies will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 17, at No. [illegible] West 21st-st.

MISS W. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL,
No. 246 (late No. 37) East 15th-st., near Stuyvesant square, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, on Washington-square, No. 218, [illegible] corner of McDougal-st. (GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.) Pupils of all ages, preparing for business or college, admitted daily. Pupils received from all parts of New-York and the adjacent cities. Catalogues of terms, &c., had at the Institute, (now in session, which parents are invited to visit,) at the Broadway bookstores, or by addressing the Rector, No. 218 [illegible] New-York.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE, AT BEDford, Westchester County, N. Y., in charge of Mr. and Mrs. R. BOLTON, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16. Location healthy and retired. Grounds extensive and well shaded. Great attention given to the solid as well as ornamental branches. Terms only $200 per school year. Extras moderate. Circulars obtained of Mr. N. S. Bates, Jr., Phenix Fire Insurance Company, No. [illegible] Wall-st.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The Sixth Annual Term of this institution commences at the Law School Buildings, No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on THURSDAY, Oct. 1. Graduates of the Law School are admitted to the Bar without further examination. Catalogues containing full information can be obtained on application at No. 37 Lafayette-place, or by addressing THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Professor of Municipal Law.

MR. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., LATE Rector of Trinity School and formerly Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, and first-class man, conducts a school for boys at No. 53½ West 32d-st., northeast corner of Broadway. For circulars or a personal interview address as above.

MR. AUGUSTUS HOFMAN, TEACHER of the Piano, begs leave to inform his numerous pupils, and the public in general, that he has returned from Europe after an absence of five years, and is ready to resume his music lessons. All letters please address at Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway.

ENGINEERING AND NAUTICAL INSTITUTE, No. 30 Cooper Union, N. Y., J. G. FOX, C. E., Principal.—Thorough Academic, Collegiate and Engineering courses given. Private instruction when desired. The Academic term commences Sept. 7, 1863. Call for circulars, or address the Principal as above.

JOHN McMULLEN'S SCHOOL—AT NO. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., was reopened on Monday, Sept. 7. For circulars inquire at Lockwood's, No. 411, Crowen's No. 842, and Francis, No. [illegible] Broadway.

THE MISSES SMITH WILL REOPEN their French and English school for young ladies and children, at their residence, No. 42 West 19th-st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 17. References to parents whose daughters have been several years in the school.

CHILTON HILL BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Elizabeth, N. J.—The Fall term commences on MONDAY, Sept. 7. J. YOUNG, Principal.

MISS STONE'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 15 East 24th-st., will reopen Tuesday, Sept. 15. Number of day scholars limited to thirty, of boarders to six.

DO YOU SEEK GOOD SCHOOLS FOR YOUR CHILDREN?—Circulars of several good schools are deposited, for your free use, with MR. SCHERMERHORN, No. 430 Broadway.

A FRENCH LADY, TEACHING IN SOME of the best families, desires two more pupils; terms moderate. Call, from 2 till 5, at No. 213 Bleecker-st., between Greene and Wooster sts.

DEER PARK INSTITUTE.—(FOR LADIES)—Port Jervis, Orange County, N. Y., on Erie Railroad. Commences Sept. 22. For circulars address Principal, Rev. J. H. NORTHRUP.

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC AT $12 per quarter, by a competent lady teacher, under the supervision of an eminent professor. Apply at No. 15 West 26th-st., near Broadway.

THE MISSES OAKLEY'S PRIVATE school for Young Ladies (strictly limited to 20) will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 14, at No. 36 Madison-av.

MISS WALSH'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG Ladies and Children will open Sept. 15, at No. 52 West 22d-st.

MAPLE HALL—YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL, at Jamaica, L. I., will reopen on the first Monday in September. F. A. ANDREU.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 34 East 22d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 17.

WM. FORREST'S CLASS (OF TEN) will be resumed at No. 147 West 22d-st., on Monday next.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, N. Y., FOR BOYS.—Terms, $150 per annum. Admission at all times. Send for a circular to Rev. JAS. GILMOUR, A. M.

MISS MEEKER'S BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 14, at No. 22 West 46th-st.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their school for young ladies at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square, on TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

THE MISSES MASON'S SCHOOL FOR Young Ladies will reopen Sept. 24, at No. 74 West 21st-st.

BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT'S SCHOOL FOR boys, at No. 1,148 Broadway, near 26th-st., reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 14. Call from 9 to 12 A. M.

THE MISSES FRASER'S SCHOOL WILL reopen Sept. 16, at No. 137 West 42d-st.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS HAINES AND MADEMOISELLE de JANON
Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
For Young Ladies and Children,
No. 10 GRAMERCY PARK,
Will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 24.

MISS M. W. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL—NO. [illegible] 19th-st., will be reopened Sept. 14.

MISS MARY SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL will reopen 15th September, at 49 East 20th-st.

TEACHERS.

AS TEACHER.—WANTED, A SITUATION IN an academy or high school to teach the classics, mathematics and French, or any of the branches usually pursued in the regular college course, by a young man, who is a graduate of Union College, and now a member of a theological seminary. The best of references given as to character and ability. Address C. A. H., Box No. [illegible] Auburn, N. Y. Post-office.

TO TEACHERS.—WANTED, A LADY FOR English and music, in a small, select school, 20 miles from New-York. Salary moderate. Professor of music for first-class schools; experienced lady for English, French and music, in a first-class family; French lady for Philadelphia. G. S. WOODMAN & CO., Educational Agency, No. 596 Broadway.

AS GOVERNESS AND HOUSEKEEPER.—A lady who has had the entire charge of a house and children, desires a situation in the above capacity; is willing to do everything for children that a mother would do; can thoroughly teach all of the English branches; will bring undeniable proof of character, energy, tact, and all of the necessary requisites for the above position. Address J. J., Box No. 180 Times Office.

AS ASSISTANT TEACHER.—WANTED BY a young lady, a situation as assistant teacher, or as governess; is qualified to teach English and music, also the rudiments of drawing, French and Spanish; salary not so much an object as a desirable home; no objection to the country. Address, for two weeks, E. L., Box 111 Times Office.

AS GOVERNESS.—A HIGHLY EDUCATED German lady, experienced in teaching, and perfectly competent to instruct in the higher English branches, French, Music, and Drawing, desires a reengagement as resident Governess in a private family in this City; unexceptionable references given. Address T. S., Post-office Box No. 1,125.

AS TEACHER.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG lady, a situation as teacher either in a school or family, is competent to teach English, music, French, German and Latin, also the rudiments of Spanish; would prefer a situation as daily teacher. Salary moderate. Address, for two weeks, F. S., Box No. 117 Times Office.

AS INSTRUCTRESS.—A FRENCH LADY, highly qualified to teach French and music, and a thorough English scholar, desires a situation in a school or family. City or country. References to first-class families. Address INSTRUCTRESS, care of S. C. Bishop, No. 11 Union-place, 4th-av., New-York.

WANTED—IN A YOUNG LADIES' SCHOOL, A lady well skilled in teaching vocal and instrumental music, with English. A pleasant home, with moderate salary. Address MUSIC, Box No. 4,859 New-York Post-Office, stating when an interview can be had on Saturday, 26th inst.

AS TEACHER.—A LADY EDUCATED IN EUrope, and of long experience in teaching, would like to make an engagement for a few hours daily in New-York or Brooklyn. Unexceptionable city references. Call at or address M. N., No. 17 Wyckoff-st., Brooklyn.

A LADY EXPERIENCED IN TEACHING offers her services to ladies where early advantages may have been limited. Strict secrecy would be observed if desired. Address F. P., Teacher, Station G, New-York.

AS PRIVATE TUTOR.—A RECENT GRADUate from Harvard University, of high standing, desires one or two pupils to fit for college. Highest recommendations furnished from the President and Faculty. Address M. H. B., Box No. 153 Times Office.

A TUTOR.—A FAMILY RESIDING A FEW miles from the City are desirous of obtaining a thoroughly educated and accomplished tutor to take charge of three boys; undoubted references required. Address Box No. 19 Astoria Postoffice, L. I.

A TEACHER.—WANTED, A YOUNG LADY competent to teach the primary English branches and drawing for four hours daily. Apply at No. 82 West 15th-st.

AS GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY, WHO has been teaching in the country, and whose engagement will expire in a few weeks, wishes to obtain a situation as governess in a private family. Address H. F., [illegible], N. Y.

AS GOVERNESS—A LADY DESIRES A SITUATION as governess in a private family to teach the English branches and French. Address F. H., Box No. 115 Times Office.

A RESIDENT GOVERNESS—WANTED, A resident governess, who is perfect in teaching all kinds of needlework [illegible] Inquire Thursday, at No. 66 Hammond-st., near Bleecker.

A GOVERNESS.—WANTED, A RESIDENT governess to teach the English branches, with French and music. Address Post-office Box No. [illegible], informing where an interview may be had.

DANCING.

J. H. SEARING'S
PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY,
No. [illegible] 6th-av., near 23d-st.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING CLASSES commence at No. 204 5th-av. on SATURDAY, Oct. 3. Commence at No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn, on TUESDAY, Oct. 6.

MILLINERY.

M. T. HIGGINS'
ANNUAL OPENING
OF FALL MILLINERY
Will take place on THURSDAY NEXT, 24th inst.
We would respectfully invite our customers, their friends and ladies generally. M. T. HIGGINS, No. 136 6th-av., Between 9th and 10th sts.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF PATTERN bonnets and millinery goods will be open for inspection THURSDAY, 24th inst. Our old customers and the public are invited to call early and make their selections while our assortment is full. Milliners supplied. A liberal discount for cash. C. W. PALMER, No. 363 Canal-st.

FRENCH MILLINERY.—MRS. DAVIDSON, No. 125 Bleecker-st., respectfully announces that she will open on THURSDAY next, Sept. 24, an unusually rich and elegant selection of imported French millinery, of the latest modes, and comprising every novelty of the season.

GRAND EXPOSITION OF MOURNING MILLINERY.
MYERS' NEW-YORK MOURNING STORE,
No. 263 Broadway,
Thursday, Sept. 24. Milliners supplied.

L. BINNS' MILLINERY OPENING—THIS DAY, at No. 581 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel. Jockey hats and bonnets in millions, at L. BINNS' Millinery—largest in the world—No. 581 Broadway. Ribbons, velvets and flowers.

A SPECIAL OPENING OF FALL AND Winter Paris MILLINERY will take place on THURSDAY, Sept. 24, 1863, at Mrs. SIMMONS', No. 637 Broadway.

AN OPENING WILL TAKE PLACE AT MME. BALLING'S, No. 318 Canal-st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 24, consisting of elegant imported Bonnets, Jockeys, and round Hats in all varieties.

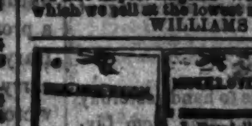
MISCELLANEOUS.

FURNACES, RANGES AND STOVES.

BOYNTON'S celebrated IMPROVED GAS-TIGHT SELF-CLEANING BRICK FURNACES; BOYNTON'S PORTABLE CALORIFIC BASE-BURNING MAGAZINE FURNACES; FIRE-PLACE HEATERS; and BALL SCHOOL and PARLOR STOVES; AMERICAN KITCHENERS and MORNING STAR RANGES; LITTLEFIELD'S famous MORNING GLORY STOVES; CHURCH'S new and beautiful GAS-BURNING PARLOR STOVES, REGISTERS, VENTILATORS and SLATE MANTELS; for sale by RICHARDSON, BOYNTON & CO., No. 260 CANAL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Send for Circulars.

FULTON WHITE LEAD MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
Office and Store No. 28 Dey-st., New-York.
We are offering Lead and Zinc, of our own manufacture, which we warrant equal in body, purity, color and durability to any in market, and on as favorable terms. We also import English White Lead and French Zinc, which we sell at the lowest market price.
WILLIAMS & GILLETT, Sole Agents.



WEDDING CARDS.
French Note Papers, [illegible] Presses, Silver Plates, &c. J. Everdell, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane-st. For Specimens by mail, send [illegible] cents.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES made to order. Broken eyes replaced without the necessity of a personal visit. Drs. BAUCH & GOUGELMANN, No. 599 Broadway, New-York.

BILLIARD TABLE.—A GENTLEMAN WISHes to purchase a first-rate second-hand billiard table for private use. Phelan preferred. State the price and where it can be seen. Address Box No. 1,360 New-York Post-office.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the City to purchase cheap and well-finished MANTELS is at A. KLABER'S Mantel Manufactory, No. 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

FOR SALE—ONE CHANDELIER OF 20 LIGHTS, very handsome; four of 6 lights each; also two No. 2 furnaces, almost new, with registers complete, will be sold cheap. Apply of E. JONES, No. 57 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

SEPT 1863

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPT. 24, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—SIOUX AND WINNEBAGO INDIANS AND SQUAWS—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES. GHOST, &c., at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M. Curiosities at all hours.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—VIRGINIUS.

WINTER GARDEN—HAMLET.

IRVING HALL—FALLON'S STEREOPTICON.

ALHAMBRA PAVILION—THE BEDOUIN ARABS.

PARK THEATRE—(Brooklyn)—BEAUTY AND THE BEAST.

NEW-YORK THEATRE—THE GREEN MONSTER.

FOR SALE.—*A* TIMES *route in Brooklyn for sale, of over 1,200 subscribers. Inquire of Subscription Clerk at this office.*

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

There is important news from the Army of the Potomac, but it is better that nothing but the main feature should be published at present, which is that MEADE's cavalry and a portion of his infantry are south of the Rapidan, and that our cavalry have penetrated as far as Orange Court-house, without meeting with any signs of the rebels in force. If the rebels have retired upon Gordonsville, there must either be a battle there soon, or a retreat of one or other of the confronting armies.

Our reports this morning of the great battles near Chattanooga contain additional and highly interesting details, all of which corroborate the previous telegrams announcing substantial success to our arms. On Monday afternoon the enemy again fiercely attacked the corps of Gen. THOMAS, as it was falling back toward Chattanooga, but was gallantly repulsed through the skilful manœuvering of Gen. THOMAS, whose splendid handling of his men has been conspicuous in all the fighting. At midnight Gen. ROSECRANS had his entire army in a strong defensive position, which he could hold easily until the arrival of reinforcements, which, we are assured, are pressing forward to his relief. Our last dispatch states that on Tuesday the enemy was threatening another attack, and it is likely that the battle was resumed yesterday. *Via* Fortress Monroe we have an official report from BRAGG, in which he claims to have captured twenty pieces of artillery and 2,500 prisoners, but admits a very heavy loss, especially of officers.

A Richmond paper of the 22d inst., received at Fortress Monroe, states that Gen. GILLMORE's works at Morris Island are rapidly increasing in strength and extent. The same paper reports that the Confederate Government had effected a loan of 100,000,000 francs from parties in France, based upon cotton now in the rebel States.

Gen. BURNSIDE has appointed Gen. CARTER Provost-Marshal of East Tennessee, and the latter outlines his policy in an order under date of Sept. 12. He says that it is not the intention of the Government to punish persons who have been guilty of no offence but a tacit acquiescence in the state of affairs which has existed in that region for the last two years. Persons against whom no crime is charged that would subject them to a criminal prosecution or civil suit for damages will be allowed to take the oath of allegiance. Gen. BURNSIDE now holds the East Tennessee and Virginia Road from Knoxville to Henderson, seventy-five miles east. The other road to Chattanooga we also have practical possession of, to that place, but the bridges are burned at London and Charleston. The Tennessee River at London has been pontooned.

Col. WM. WEER, whose command was detailed to bushwhack in search of QUANTRELL's guerrillas, wrote on Sept. 15, to Brig.-Gen. EWING, commanding District of the Border, that becoming convinced the miscreant band had secreted themselves upon the waters of the Sinabar and Blue Creeks, in Jackson County, Missouri, he determined to dislodge them. Dividing his force into four detachments he scoured the Sinabar Hills, passing over a rugged country and penetrating almost impenetrable thickets. In the course of the day Capt. COLEMAN, of the Ninth Kansas, who commanded on the extreme left, fell upon a trail, by following which he soon came upon QUANTRELL's own camp. He promptly attacked it—killed two of the guerrillas—captured some forty horses—destroyed all their subsistence stores, all their bedding, clothing, ammunition and some arms. The enemy fired but one volley, and at once disappeared in the thick underwood, where pursuit was impossible. The effect of this surprise and capture are most damaging to QUANTRELL. The bushwhackers had burned the fine flouring mill at Lone Jack. Col. WEER was to start immediately to capture another camp of guerrillas.

Gen. BLUNT has issued an address to the inhabitants of the Indian country and Western Arkansas, informing them that the occupation of the country by the Union troops would *be permanent, and advising them to organize a civil government.* The enthusiasm of the people is intense at their release from rebel tyranny, and about a hundred of the young men are daily enlisting in the Union army. Negro regiments were also organizing briskly.

Maj.-Gen. SCHOFIELD has received a dispatch from Brig.-Gen. MCNEIL, announcing that he had attacked the combined forces of COFFEE and BROWN, one mile west of Enterprise, in the Seneca Nation Reserve, at the mouth of Buffalo Creek, and completely routed them, after a two hours' engagement. The fighting occurred in a dense grapevine thicket, making it impossible to estimate the enemy's loss. Five were known to be killed, including Capt. M. R. JOHNSON. The guerrillas were much superior in numbers to our forces.

The steamer *Jupiter*, a noted blockade runner, from Nassau to Savannah, was captured on the night of Sept. 14, in Warsaw Sound, by the gunboat *Cimmerone*. There was a full cargo of medicines and liquors on board, and among the passengers two English naval officers and an agent of the Confederate States.

FROM EUROPE.

Three days' later advices came to hand yesterday by the arrival of the steamship *China*, from Liverpool on the 12th inst., *via* Queenstown on the 13th. There now seems to be no doubt that the rams built by Mr. LAIRD will not be permitted to leave Liverpool—the assertion being positively made that Earl RUSSELL had given a positive written assurance to that effect to Mr. ADAMS, the United States Minister. Capt. MAFFIT, of the pirate *Florida*, had run his vessel into difficulty by taking her to Brest. She had been provisionally seized at the suit of a Frenchman named MEINER, who claims an indemnity of 100,000 francs for a vessel which the *Florida* had taken. The confidence in the success of the new plan for laying the Atlantic telegraph cable in the Summer of 1864 is so firm that Messrs. GLASS, ELLIOTT & Co. had not only contracted to make the cable, but to successfully submerge it. The Archduke MAXIMILIAN is said to have positively accepted the crown of Mexico. The Cotton Market had experienced a slight advance. Breadstuffs were inactive, and Provisions steady. Consols, 93⅛@93¼ for money.

GENERAL NEWS.

The twenty-one hundred prisoners taken at Cumberland Gap arrived at Lexington on Monday, and were expected to proceed to Louisville, and thence probably to Camp Morton.

The price of Gold last night was 137¼ ₩ cent., the same as at the close on Tuesday. The Stock market yesterday was generally lower, though closing in the afternoon with a better demand for the Railways. The Government Stocks are firm. The sales of the Popular Loan were $580,000.

Breadstuffs were less active yesterday. Flour was steady; Wheat, heavy; Corn, rather firmer. A fair business was reported in Hay, Hops, Laths, Fish, Sugars, New-Orleans Molasses, and the principal kinds of Provisions. Cotton and Spices were more sought after at buoyant rates. Tallow and Tobacco were selling freely. Whisky attracted less attention. Oils, Rice, and Naval Stores were quiet. Heavier freight engagements were reported, particularly for Liverpool.

The Army of the Potomac.

The army of Gen. MEADE and the army of Gen. LEE are evidently engaged in some shrewd manœuvering at the present moment. Up to a late day, LEE, on the South bank of the Rapidan, presented a strong front to the Army of the Potomac; but on Tuesday last our cavalry advanced across the Rapidan as far as Orange Court-house, and found no signs of rebels in any force. When they withdrew, in what direction, and with what object, is left to surmise. It may be that they retired to Gordonsville. It is not within the limits of probability that they moved down the Rapidan toward Fredericksburgh, or that LEE has devised any such stategical plan as to draw the Army of the Potomac to Gordonsville while he attempts a flank or rear movement against it. Nor is it within the limits of probability that he has moved up the Rapidan from his late position, although the fact that he has all along maintained a small force on the north bank of the river, higher than the position held by our army, and covering the important gaps of the Blue Ridge, through which the successive rebel invasions have poured, indicate either that Lee is anxious to keep us on the alert in that quarter, or that he has designs there. The most simple theory is, that the rebel army has fallen back to Gordonsville, but it may not on that account be the most accurate.

There are as yet no indications of what will be MEADE's policy. That General was in Washington yesterday, in consultation with the authorities, as we are informed by telegraph; and the *Post* last night had an announcement that his army was undoubtedly moving upon Gordonsville, and it would surprise no one if a battle were fought between him and LEE before Sunday.

We have had too many dispatches lately proclaiming that LEE's army was depleted, until it would seem from some of the accounts that he had hardly a regiment left. We know that these dispatches come to the Press from loyal hands, but we greatly fear that they originate with the enemy; and that if MEADE were to advance with an inadequate army, he would find that neither EWELL's corps, nor HILL's, nor all of LONGSTREET's, were in Georgia, but that this, the main army of the rebellion, has been kept up to nearly its maximum strength. Courage, caution and skill are all needed by Gen. MEADE in this emergency.

A Review of the Situation.

A temporary check to the Union arms in Northern Georgia, if such shall be the final result of the struggle there, will be the more painfully felt because of the late unbroken chain of signal victories of the National cause in all parts of the country. But rightly considered, the subject is not one for depression at all. Alternations of victory and defeat mark all human enterprises; and reverses, so far from making success impossible, are often the needed and essential preparations for it. If the rebels were determined to concentrate their forces and make one desperate effort to win a battle, it is well that the blow fell when and where it did. No other Union army was so well prepared by long rest and thorough discipline and equipment, for a fierce and prolonged contest, as that of Gen. ROSECRANS. Since the battle of Stones River, nearly nine months ago, this army has fought no battles and made but one fatiguing march. Its time has been spent in a salubrious climate, its provisions have been wholesome and bountiful, and no care has been spared to *render its equipment perfect and effective.* In the meantime, it has learned to know, love, and trust its leaders, and is prepared to follow them to the death on any field. The composition of the army has remained unchanged. It has become more homogeneous and harmonious than any other army of the country. It is in splendid condition for battle.

With the army of Gen. MEADE the case is, in some respects, different. It has marched, fought and suffered much in the past nine months. So has the army of Gen. GRANT. So has that of Gen. BANKS. The rebels have therefore dealt fairly by us in choosing our only fresh and strong army for attack, and the result will show, we still hope, that they have flung themselves upon a rock which will break and then grind them to pieces. The soldiers of ROSECRANS may be outnumbered and beaten. It will hardly happen, however, that they will yield a profitable victory to the enemy. On the contrary, even in going down it would be likely to carry the enemy with it, and in defeat achieve victory for the Union by destroying the power that crushed it.

But, these speculations apart, we must consider it fortunate that the intended rebel blow fell so soon as it did. ROSECRANS was not too far advanced for a safe retreat. BURNSIDE is in supporting distance, and may turn the tide of battle, if we have lost at the start. GRANT's army has not all vanished, as many seem to suppose; but reinforcements from the veterans of Vicksburgh, if we may believe a Washington telegram, are hastening to the relief of ROSECRANS. And again, in massing his troops to assail Gen. ROSECRANS, the enemy has necessarily weakened other points of his defence, and is now open to damaging attacks. Why shall not Richmond be made to pay the penalty of its partial abandonment by Confederate troops? Why shall not Mobile be struck, at the moment when JOE JOHNSTON's army ceases to cover it? In a dozen places the Confederacy is weak, while Northern Georgia alone is strong. Surely, with choice of points to attack, some vital spot may be struck while the rebel armies are concentrated in Georgia. Our army is everywhere flushed with victory, confident of its power and ready to attack.

It is not true, as croakers intimate, that our military successes ended in July, and that since then only reverses have been met. The Union armies have recently been winning most signal and valuable victories. At any other stage of our military career they would have been hailed as *glorious and decisive contests. They are of slight public estimation* only because the great affairs of Gettysburgh, Vicksburgh and Port Hudson overshadow them. Let us consider what we have done in the past two weeks and be reassured. We have driven the rebels from Knoxville and delivered East Tennessee. We have captured Cumberland Gap and taken there 2,000 prisoners. Gen. STEELE has taken peaceable possession of Little Rock, the capital and chief town of Arkansas, driving the rebels south toward Red River and Northern Texas. Gen. BLUNT has taken Fort Gibson, the most important position near Western Arkansas. These victories win Arkansas almost as completely from the rebels as Tennessee has been won. And the Arkansas River, now held from its mouth to its navigable head, becomes a new base from which the armed bands of PRICE and MARMADUKE may be driven still further South. While these victories have crowned our arms in the West, Gen. GILLMORE continues to cheer us with news of his progress in reducing the defences of Charleston. There is scarcely a doubt remaining that at an early day he will humble or destroy the wicked city that has done so much to plunge the country into its present unhappy state.

With this view of the situation, even including the actual check of the army of Gen. ROSECRANS, there is enough that is positively successful, and in a hopeful condition of success, to make us more than satisfied that the days of the rebellion are few and full of trouble to its authors.

The Southern Peace Men.

The able article which we extracted last week from the Raleigh *Standard*, upon the propriety or necessity of making terms with the National Goverment, is a very good commentary upon the theory of the peace party at the North, which maintains the uselessness and wickedness of fighting, and insists upon a resort to negotiation, not only as the best means, but as the only means of bringing the South back to the Union. The Raleigh *Standard* and the party for which it speaks in North Carolina, are now ready to treat for peace, and are willing once more to return to the Union, not, according to their own account, because they love the Confederacy less, or love the old Government more, but for that most cogent of all cogent reasons—because they cannot help it. The *Standard* frankly confesses that it is for peace, *because* a continuance of the war involves subjugation, and subjugation means ruin. It confesses that North Carolina went into the war unwillingly, but that once in, honor as well as interest required that she should spend in it "her last man and last dollar;" but says, that the last man and last dollar have been spent, and that *therefore* it is now time for her to make terms. There is through the whole article not a line or a phrase which indicates that the peace party are influenced in their action by any more sentimental motive than necessity, or that anything could possibly have induced them to think of compromise except the exhaustion of their physical strength.

There may be, and doubtless are, even in the cotton States large numbers of Unionists for love of the Union; but it is plain that they are either not numerous enough, or well organized enough, to come boldly forward and avow their creed. The only Unionists who show their colors, and meet and discuss, and evince a disposition to support their views by force of arms, are Unionists, according to their own confession, for the simple *reason that the fortune of war has gone* against them. They may desire reconstruction on other grounds; but the fact that this is the only argument they venture to put forward, shows that on no other grounds do they hope for support from the mass of their fellow-citizens. They propose to submit in order to save the remnant of Slavery; in order to be able to occupy the position of partners of the North rather than its subjects; in order to avoid the shame of complete subjugation; or, in other words, because, having appealed to the arbitrament of the sword, the decision has gone against them.

It would be difficult to imagine a stronger proof than the *Standard* furnishes of the value of the Emancipation Proclamation. It dwells upon the damage done to Slavery by the progress of hostilities, and upon the enlistment of negro soldiers, as one of the most powerful reasons for peace, evidently feeling that vast numbers will be moved by this consideration who are moved by no others. It calls the attention of slaveholders to the fact that fifty years of peace, even with the Abolitionists in power, could not have done half as much damage to the institution as two years of that very war which was begun for its salvation. And it points out that the general emancipation which will assuredly result from it, if prosecuted "to the bitter end," will work the ruin of Southern society, and reduce two or three generations to beggary.

So that after two years of war we find that the first whispers of peace that come from the South are due to the triumphs of our arms. And the very strongest argument in favor of reconstruction which a slaveholder can address to slaveholders, is shown from the destructive efficacy of the emancipation policy of the Government. We have not up to this moment the slightest indication that an appeal to the Southern people to reenter the Union on the ground of love for any party at the North, or any susceptibility to the influence of *old* traditions would either have produced any deep impression or have been ventured upon by any man of standing. In short, the whole agitation in North Carolina is but a strong and striking confirmation of the theory which all candid and intelligent men at the North have held from the outset, that once an appeal to arms had been made, arms alone would have to decide the controversy; and that inasmuch as Slavery constituted the weak point in the armor of the Confederacy, to have refused to strike at it would have been willfully sacrificing an extraordinary advantage which had been put into our hands by God and nature, and which justice and humanity, not less than policy, bid us unshrinkingly use.

THE ECHOES OF FORT SUMTER.—Gen. GILLMORE's success in battering down with his 200-pounder Parrott guns the walls of Fort Sumter, seems to have produced more excitement and discussion in Europe than any event of the war. Such feats of artillery practice amaze and confound them, and have already given them more of respect for us than any other of our achievements. The London *Army and Navy Gazette* says that the Americans have constructed and put to service at Charleston cannon of calibres which to the English are known only as of theoretical and probable attainment. "Before such projectiles as these guns carry, the breaching of masonry, whether of brick or stone, is but a question of short time." "Had such guns been available in the trenches before Sebastopol, the Allies would have made short work, not only of the Redan and Malakoff, and *bastion du mât*, but of the shipping and of the forts on the other side of the harbor." "It is undeniable," continues Mr. RUSSELL, "that the establishment of a few of Brig.-Gen. GILLMORE's batteries before Sebastopol, on the 17th of October, 1854, instead of the 'tremendous armament' of which Lord GRANVILLE boasted, would have 'knocked the place into a cocked hat' in twenty-four hours." Even that terrible ship the *Warrior* would not be safe against the new American artillery, they are beginning to suspect; for the same authority says: "Unquestionably the Admiralty would be rather nervous about the result of firing a 450-pound shot against the side of the *Warrior*, at the distance of 200 yards, notwithstanding the experiments," &c. The question then arises, Have the English any such guns? And they are forced to a loud negative. "In face of these facts, we are obliged to record that our scientific officers are of opinion that the best English gun for breaching purposes is the old 68-pounder!" It is a lamentable confession, but it seems to have an excellent effect upon the soul; for the *Army and Navy Gazette* deduces the following remarkable bit of philosophy from the startling facts which have been revealed to it: "Do not let us pooh-pooh the Americans. If we are wise, it is the last thing we ought to do." Yes, yes.

POLITICS OF THE DAY.

Difference between the Constitution and Constitutional Quibbles—Attempted Revival of the Democratic Party—Its Fatal Policy and Ruin.

THE BEECHES, Wednesday, Sept. 16, 1863.

When I was first called to the Bar, I defended a man for shooting another on the Ohio River. I proved, by constitutions, ordinances, and statutes, that the Ohio River was not within the jurisdiction of Ohio, and therefore, a man could not be convicted for a crime committed without the State. It was a clear case: What did the Court do? They decided that I was a very smart young man, and no doubt highly gifted in Constitutional law; but that it was their business to punish crime, and they would exercise concurrent jurisdiction over the Ohio River. The man was convicted, and there was an end of it. Now this illustrates the difference between those who rely upon the technicalities of the Constitution in a great trial for the life of the Nation, and those who rely upon its intent and meaning, as an instrument made for the general welfare. At the Popular Assizes,—before the Grand Jury of the Nation,—the people will decide for the substance, not the shadow; for their own interests, not the dogmas of demagogues. They will sweep the cobwebs *of politicians* away, and consign the mere *partisan leaders to a deserved oblivion.* In times like these will men remember that it was politicians who brought this great wave of trouble over us, and that the people know it and will no longer trust men who prefer their party to their country. Such men will be put down and *never rise again.* Notwithstanding this we have a serious attempt to revive the Democratic party; to revive it, not as a party filled with liberal ideas and with heart beating for its country, which it once was, but as a party following the Peace Federalists of the Hartford Convention, and following them in hoisting its lights and signals for the rebels! Not only this, but trying by constitutional technicalities and what is called "conservatism," to save Slavery from its sure and deserved death. Take the case of VALLANDIGHAM. The *pseudo* Democrats of Ohio are full of fire and fury about the right of speech, as if the liberties of the people were in danger! Now the people cannot be deceived by this. Does not every man know that though the Constitution guarantees the freedom of speech, it gives no right to slander and libel? Does not every man know that though the Constitution guarantees the freedom of speech, it guarantees above that the safety of the country? Does not everybody know that the country is engaged in a war of self-preservation, and that the highest duty of the President is that of the Roman Consul, to see to the safety of the Republic?

The term "conservatives" is much abused in this country. It was borrowed from the English Tories, and comes with a bad odor at best. Still it was a respectable term, and but for its abuse would be a very good name for a party of old-fashioned people, who think it a crime to believe that fashions change, or the world turns round. But what does "conservative" mean? Does it mean conservative of good, or of evil? I disclaim all conservation of evil, I disclaim any defence of Slavery; any technicalities of the Constitution in favor of traitors, any preference of shadows for substance. The Constitution was made for the general welfare, and all its specific provisions were made for that end, and he must be a mere pettifogger, who undertakes to set up one of its guarantees against another, and to destroy the whole for a part. True conservatism is to conserve Good—to conserve the Rights of both God and Man; to conserve the great law of Love to Him and Love to Man; to conserve the Constitution in its true intent and meaning, as an instrument, made to "form a more PERFECT UNION, ESTABLISH JUSTICE, insure DOMESTIC TRANQUILLITY, provide for the COMMON DEFENCE, promote the GENERAL WELFARE, and secure the BLESSINGS OF LIBERTY." Now, is the conduct of the Democratic party conformable to these principles? Did the nomination of BION BRADBURY in Maine aid the President in providing for the common defence? Did the nomination of CLEMENT VALLANDIGHAM in Ohio—twice a convict for sympathizing with traitors—aid the Government in *perpetuating the Union and insuring domestic tranquillity*? Did the New-York Convention, *in denouncing the President, aid in securing* the blessings of Liberty? Is the general tone of the present Democratic organization anything but factious and Pro-Slavery? What then is the position and prospects of the present Democratic Party? Its whole conduct is insane and fatuitous. This is a direct fulfillment of what I wrote the TIMES nearly three years ago—that the Breckinridge wing of the party had the real leaders in it, and that *ultimately the Democratic organization would fall into their hands.* It has done so, and they are just as reckless, as fatuitous and unpatriotic as was BRECKINRIDGE himself. In New-York, you have a sort of mixed breed, piebald and speckled, which may be called *Seymourites.* But you will not have them long. The times admit of no quibbling. There can be but two sides in the country; and no public man or party can live before the tribunal of the people who undertakes to set up Constitutional quibbles and technicalities against the fulfillment of his duty to the National Government. Nor is any party to live in opposition to the President's Proclamation of Freedom. The men who acquire their freedom under the Proclamation will hold it, *and the Nation will support them in it.* While you are talking about *modes* of "reconstruction," Tennessee will be free, Missouri will be free, Maryland will be free, and other States will soon follow, till the banner of Freedom floats unstained upon every wall of the great Republic. *Esto perpetua*—events shape the future. The mind of the Nation rises up to meet them, and forms its policy upon the necessity.

And what are the prospects of the Democratic party in its present hands? It had a majority of two to one in California, and the party has been almost swept from existence by the breath of the people. Maine was once the stronghold of Democracy. Lost by its Pro-Slavery proclivity, a revival was attempted on the Anti-War policy; and where is the Democratic party? Overwhelmed in its own ruins! It is now fighting in Ohio under the banner of the convict VALLANDIGHAM. Where it will be you will soon hear. What it will be in New-York you can tell better than I, but this I know, that if New-York supports the present Democratic party, she will be the "lone star," the spared monument of what was once the great Democracy.

There is a great lesson in the events which are so rapidly passing by us, but that lesson is chiefly for the young and the aspiring. Let them read it well. The country has been thrown into convulsions and nearly destroyed by the political demagogues of the South. What do they get as their reward? Death, ruin, infamy forever! It is sought to be convulsed again by demagogues of the North. What will they have for their reward? Political ruin, defeat, disgrace, and the scorn of posterity. Let young men read and profit by this great lesson, vouchsafed for their instruction.

A VETERAN OBSERVER.

THE SIEGE OF CHARLESTON.

The Preliminary Operations on Folly Island—The Part Executed by Gens. Vogdes and Seymour—The Difficulties Met With and How They Were Overcome.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

CHARLESTON HARBOR, S. C., Sept. 9, 1863.

Now that Wagner and Gregg have fallen, and "the whole of Morris Island is ours," as laconically expressed by Gen. GILLMORE to the troops, and a point of operations safely secured for the more advantageous working of our batteries against James Island, Fort Moultrie and the city of Charleston itself, I know you will cheerfully surrender a portion of your columns to enable "one who knows" to correct the prevalent impressions at the North respecting our earlier successes before this infernal hot-bed of treason, and by giving a history of those operations do justice to one having peculiar claims to public regard by reason of his great military learning, his long service in the army, and his sufferings in behalf of the cause during the period of the present rebellion. I do this the more readily because I know that an officer of the highest attainments and the most disinterested patriotism has been in a large measure excluded by army correspondents from sharing with others the honors of this campaign. Justice alike to the individual and the truths of history, requires that the earlier records of the siege should be written *up impartially and correctly, and that to him who performed* the primary labors, and by whose great watchfulness, foresight and military skill the operations of June and July were successfully accomplished, should such honors be awarded as may be strictly his due.

It was during those halcyon days of July, when Gettysburgh, Vicksburgh and Port Hudson gave to our arms imperishable glories, and when the people of the North sang their exultant songs of triumph, that a little handful of men, not more than 2,500 strong, under command of Brig.-Gen. I. VOGDES, of the United States Army, completed the opening works of the grand siege. These troops had been located on Folly Island since the period of the first naval attack on Sumter, and were then designed by Gen. SEYMOUR, who early comprehended the situation of affairs before Charleston, as a coöperating land force to strike at Morris Island and secure it in the event of the success of the iron-clads. But they were driven off, and Gen. VOGDES, who had just reported for duty in the Department, was left on Folly Island in command of the troops. From May to June, roads were built through an almost impenetrable chapparel, a long and tedious picket line maintained, works of defence constructed, and the island transformed into a field susceptible of military operations. No supports, with the exception of two small gunboats, were near to succor the troops in the event of an attack from the enemy, who largely outnumbered them. The few overworked troops of the island had to rely upon their own courage and the vigilance of their commander, to prevent surprise and capture. Gen. VOGDES easily determined that the Island commanded by him would eventually become the base of operations against Charleston, and his great military skill as a regularly-educated army officer, and an old instructer at West Point, was directed to this end. But it was not until Gen. GILLMORE assumed command of the Department (June 12) that this view of the case was fully encouraged by the Department Commander; and then it was Gen. VOGDES was instructed to commence the work preparatory to the capture of Morris Island. He built additional roads, cleared forests, constructed long lines of earthworks, magazines, splinter-proofs, established batteries, &c. Upward of fifty guns were placed in position by him near the head of the island, all of them bearing on Morris. This was a labor of great difficulty, requiring unusual prudence, secrecy and forethought. The batteries had to be constructed within 500 to 1,200 yards of the enemy's pickets, and the measure of their success was [illegible] only as the work upon them could be conducted without the knowledge of the enemy. This was a difficult task. The rebel look-out at Secessionville commanded a view of the North end of Folly Island, and to move bodies of troops and laborers, to transport guns and ammunition to that point without exposing them to the vigilant eyes of the enemy, was one of the difficulties to be encountered. The work was conducted almost in unbroken silence. The men were not allowed to converse except in tones only a little above a whisper, and the precaution was even adopted by Gen. VOGDES of deadening the sounds of the wheels of the wagons. Mules were not permitted to go to the head of the island, as their loud braying would excite the suspicions of the enemy. Fortunately, an accident to a blockade-runner at this time materially assisted Gen. VOGDES in his operations. The Clyde-built steamer *Ruby* was one night run ashore on a spit of land at the head of *Folly Island.* The crew escaped to the shore, and the rebels, anxious to secure the rich cargo of the vessel, opened a heavy fire upon the island. No response was obtained, nor was any effort made to deprive the traitors of the fruits of their enterprise in the running of the blockade in this instance. This silence gave color to the conclusion on their part that the upper end of Folly had been evacuated by our troops. So the rebels secured the cargo, and Gen. VOGDES went on with the construction of his batteries; and when the enemy (good, easy soul,) had fully relieved the wreck of its precious freight, the General had essentially finished his work, and was ready to open upon him, at easy range, with his artillery. The enemy was completely deceived by this little bit of Yankee strategy. The rebels, indeed, did not mistrust the important movements going on under their very eyes; and when the woods in front of our batteries were felled, and the guns opened upon their works across Lighthouse Inlet, they appeared to be struck with amazement and consternation. Under cover of the batteries, the troops crossed—the resistance opposed being feeble and ineffectual—and in less than two hours, under the leadership of the gallant STRONG, our infantry had driven the enemy to the north end of Morris Island, where he sought shelter behind the intrenchments of Wagner and Gregg.

Gen. GILLMORE awarded signal praise to Gen. VOGDES for the success which accompanied all the operations. The construction of these batteries so near to the enemy's works, the almost utter hopelessness of concealing them from view, the subordination of what would have been considered a great feat to the one grand end in view, the labor performed, and the complete success which followed throughout, form one of the brightest chapters in the history of the present struggle before Charleston.

If the enemy had, by any mischance, discovered the operations of our forces, the attempt to capture Morris Island would have been accompanied by the most serious results. We should have been constantly harassed in our operations, and the success of the whole enterprise greatly jeopardized. As it was, the capture was accompanied by small loss of life, and results secured such as have elsewhere required great sacrifices of blood and treasure. Unfortunately for the present fame of the hero of this work, the news of the capture of the lower half of Morris Island reached the North at the time when Gettysburgh and Vicksburgh and Port Hudson had been won, and when the public mind was strained to its utmost tension with the contemplation of those great victories. It had no room to glory in this little feat of arms, because it failed in the concomitants of bloody slaughter and fearful desolation. Yet this unknown and insignificant affair will pass into history as the means by which Charleston will eventually be won, and the proud banner of the Republic planted in triumph over the heads of its rebellious citizens. It has already given us Sumter, and caused the loyal heart of the people to beat with an exultation it never knew before. The troops by whose courage, fortitude and zeal the batteries were constructed were the First New-York Engineers, a detachment of the First United States artillery, the Third Rhode Island artillery, the Third New-York artillery, the Fourth New-Hampshire Volunteers, One Hundredth New-York Volunteers, Eighty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers, Thirty-ninth Illinois Volunteers, and the Sixty-second and Sixty-seventh Ohio regiments.

It would not be doing justice to subordinate officers were I to fail to notice the untiring exertions of Col. DANDY, One Hundredth New-York, who superintended the construction of the works; the skill and perseverance of Capt. MORDECAI, son of the Maj. MORDECAI who formerly commanded the Troy Arsenal, who mounted the guns; and the energy and ability of Lieuts. SUTER and MICHIE, of the Engineers, as well as Capt. S. L. MCHENRY, Gen. VOGDES' Assistant Adjutant-General, all of whom contributed, in no slight degree, to the success of Gen. VOGDES' plans. The construction of the batteries was begun about the 12th of June, and they were completed on the 3d of July, although the attack was not made until the 10th, owing to causes not necessary to enumerate.

This is essentially the history of the early days of the siege, and of our first success before Charleston. It is written simply that justice may be done the troops who performed and the commander who directed the plan of operations, and that the record may be made as complete as possible, not only for present information but also for the purposes of history. Gen. VOGDES is one of the most determined and uncompromising patriots in the army, rendered so both from an innate love of country and the recollection of his sufferings in Richmond, where for months he was confined in the Libby Prison under the infamous WINDER. He is for crushing the rebellion with all the force of the Government; for tearing it up root, twig and branch, and leaving only the recollection of it to deter mankind in the future from committing the great crime of treason against this most beneficent Christian Government. When he and such as he shall *have done their work, there will be no seeds left to disseminate their poison in the popular heart* in the future. In a letter to a friend, written from before Charleston, he said: "Rest assured that I shall devote all my efforts to accomplish that which I am conscious will serve, more than any other event, to destroy the prestige of this rebellion—the planting of our country's flag on the fort that gave the pretext for this unholy war."

CHARLESTON.

Massachusetts Republican Convention.

WORCESTER, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

A very large number of the delegates to the Republican State Convention are in attendance here. The business will be dispatched speedily, as there is no opposition to the renomination of Gov. ANDREW and the rest of the State ticket. There will be no nomination at this time of delegates at large to the National Convention. Hon. T. D. ELIOT, of New-Bedford, will probably preside to-morrow. Senators SUMNER and WILSON will be present, and speeches are expected from them.

A very large and enthusiastic meeting is now progressing in the City Hall. Hon. A. J. WRIGHT, of Boston, presides, and speeches have been made by Hon. GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Hon. HENRY WILSON and others.

Political.

OWEGO, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

At the Union Convention of the Twenty-fourth Senatorial District, Broome, Tioga and Tompkins Counties, held at Owego to-day, Hon. EZRA CORNELL, of Ithaca, was nominated as the Union candidate for Senator on the first ballot.

Government Loan.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

The sale of Government bonds to-day amounted to $861,250. Deliveries of bonds are made to Sept. 17.

New Enrollment in the Sixth District.

It is understood that a new enrollment will be ordered in the Sixth District. This is one of the districts in which Gov. SEYMOUR alleged that the enrollment was in excess. The President, in consequence, ordered less than half of the quota claimed to be drawn, the balance, if any, to await a reënrollment. It is thought it will commence on the 1st of next month. Meantime, would it not be well for Col. NUGENT to give his attention to the Sixth District office, and, if possible, remove the causes of complaint which have existed in regard to it. A more equal distribution of the authority of the Board would be well; the Provost-Marshal, it is alleged, assumes about all; this the law never contemplated and does not intend; the powers of all the members are, as they should be, equal.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

[illegible]

Burnside Hotchkiss in Three-street.—On Saturday night last, Michael Donnan and John Gallagher, both residing at No. 28 Third-street, entered Hotchkiss' saloon alone, and that house, where they met a party of young men engaged in singing Scottish songs. Donnan quietly asked them to desist, whereupon some of the men took offence, and commenced a quarrel with Mr. D. and his friend. One of them, named Frank Benton, made an attack on Gallagher with brickbats, and at the same time a man named Adam ——— drew a heavy knife, and repeatedly plunged it into the head, neck, and chest of Donnan, with it on the head, rendering him insensible, and inflicting wounds on persons that it is not expected that he will recover. Officer Martin, yesterday, held an inquest on the unfortunate man. The jury rendered a verdict that "Michael Donnan was deliberately killed by a blow on the head with some blunt instrument in the hands of Adam ———, and that the evidence of Patrick Benton and Thomas Gallagher goes to show that the arrest of both the Wentworth-st. prisoners is 30 years of age and a native of Germany.

Rev. Dr. Smith and the Presidency of Rutgers-Venerable.—The Courant, N. H., correspondent of the Boston Traveller writes: "The appointment of Rev. Asa Dodge Smith, D. D., Pastor of a Presbyterian Church in New-York City, to the Presidency of Dartmouth College, has already been announced. A letter has just been received from him by the Secretary of the Board of Trustees, a resident of this city, signifying his acceptance of the appointment. He is expected he will be inaugurated at the close of the Fall term in November, and will enter on his duties at the commencement of the Winter term in January. Dr. Smith is a native of Windsor, Hartford County, Conn., and a graduate of Dartmouth, in the class of 1826. He is widely known for his scholarly habits, acuteness of mind, dignified and urbane manner, a popular and effective pulpit orator, and an earnest, yet prudent advocate of the cause of freedom. No selection for that important post could have given greater satisfaction to the friends of the institution."

Arrival of the United States Recruiting Cruiser.—The United States recruiting cruiser, from New-Orleans the 14 inst., arrived at the Lower Quarantine last evening. She has the following named officers: Acting Master Commanding, R. C. Gray; Acting Assistant Paymaster, Henry Bacon Rogers; Acting Assistant Surgeon, ——; Acting Ensign and Executive Officer, George Gerrard; Acting Ensign and Sailing Master, Franklin Elliot; Acting Ensign, Martin R. Pratt; Acting Ensign, James D. Manning; Paymaster's Clerk, Moses E. Platt. Acting Assistant Surgeon J. J. Wynnemere died at Southwest Pass, Mississippi River, on board the United States cruiser Tuscarora, on Sunday, Aug. 30, of dysentery, after an illness of a week. He had been left on the Tuscarora for medical treatment. His remains were interred on Ship Island.

The Trade Book Sale—Second Day.—Yesterday the following invoices were disposed of: Chas. Tuttle & Co., W. P. Coolidge, Geo. F. Coolidge, Geo. W. Childs, Little, Brown & Co., Lever & Finnegan, Charles Dodine, Gould & Lincoln, Graves & Young, T. R. Marvin, Chas. Scribner, R. M. Butler, C. T. Evans, G. W. Fisher, M. W. Dodd, Willis P. Hazard and Wm. Gowans. The bidding, as on the previous day, was spirited and the prices fair. To-day the catalogue of D. Appleton & Co., of this City, embracing books enough for a public library, will be taken up; also those of Wm. Kealy, of Philadelphia; E. Prang & Co., Boston; Jas. O'Kane, and Jones Somerville, of New-York. The last contains entirely of photographic albums for cartes de visite.

A Burglar Caught in Broadway.—Officer Moore, of the Fifteenth Precinct, yesterday afternoon arrested a young man named John Sullivan, on the charge of burglary and larceny. The accused entered the house of Mr. James Rock, No. 783 Broadway, and stole therefrom wearing apparel and jewelry valued at $64. From this house he made his escape by way of the gentile to the roof of an adjoining building, entered those premises through the skylight, and secreted himself under a bed on the second floor, where he was found by the officer. On his person was found a gold watch—"No. 3,727, maker, M. J. Tuttle," for whom an owner is wanted. He was fully committed.

A Policeman Robbed of a Gold Watch while on Duty.—Officer Perrot, of the Third Precinct, alleges that while he was on duty, between 2 and 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, he had his pocket picked of a valuable gold watch in some mysterious manner. He recollects standing at the corner of Church and Warren streets, talking with a young man, and that an hour after he discovered that his watch was gone. Perrot afterward arrested the suspected party and took him before Justice Dowling, at the Tombs, but as the watch could not be found, and no evidence produced implicating him in the theft, he was discharged.

Brig.-Gen. Ranson.—Brig.-Gen. Ranson, of Gen. Grant's army, is in town. Though one of our youngest Generals, he is one of the bravest, and his valor has been proved on many a battle-field. At Vicksburg, the charge of his brigade was one of the most remarkable of the campaign. After the fall of Vicksburg he was sent to Natchez, where he captured 1,000 head of cattle, and much other property. He is still the commanding officer at that post at Natchez, and comes North to recruit his health.

Westchester County Fair.—In consequence of the stormy weather and the great difficulty in preparing tenements, the grounds at Yonkers could not be ready before yesterday morning, on this account the Managers have decided to hold the Fair over through Friday. Exhibitors of stock will be requested to allow their animals to remain on the grounds until the close of the exhibition.

Out-Door Sports.—Mutual of New-York vs. Atlantic of Brooklyn.—The Home and Home game between the above clubs will be played in the St. George Cricket Ground, Hoboken, on Thursday, Sept. 24. Game called at 1 o'clock.

Marines at Quarantine.

There have been detained at Quarantine, during the past week, the following vessels from Havana—cargoes sugar and tobacco: Steamer *Eagle*, barks *Albertina*, *Mary*, *Great Canary*, schooner *Opdyke*, brigs *Anna Maria*, *Clara Robbins* and *Judge Hathaway*; all these are discharging at Upper Quarantine. Brig *Orion* and schooner *Tropic Bird*, from Matanzas, with sugar and molasses, after five days' detention, are permitted to be discharged at the Atlantic Docks by quarantine stevedores. Barks *Nellent* and *Express*, and the ship *Kingston*, from Cienfuegos, with sugar, the Consul reporting cases of yellow fever there just before their sailing, after a detention of five days, will be permitted to discharge at Atlantic Docks. Of the above vessels, the following lost one man each from yellow fever on the passage: Brig *Orion*, *Judge Hathaway*, schooner *Opdyke* and bark *Mary*.

Civil Courts Instituted in New-Orleans.

It will be seen by the order of Gen. Sheridan, which we publish this morning, that three civil criminal tribunals have been established in New-Orleans—the First District Court, and a Recorder's Court in each section of the city above and below Canal-street. These Courts will take cognizance of offenses the punishment of which does not exceed $100 fine or thirty days' imprisonment. All offenders of a higher grade will be tried by the First District or Criminal Court of the parish.

Charles Lemonnier, Esq., has been appointed Recorder for the Second District. The Judge of the Criminal Court and the Recorder for the First District have not been announced.

Neither of the above tribunals will exercise jurisdiction over officers or soldiers of the United States army, nor over any other person whom the Commanding General of the Department may order to be tried by the Provost-Judge.—*N. O. Era*, 16th.

Boston Weekly Bank Statement.

Sitting, Tuesday, Sept. 22.

Capital Stock	$38,321,700
Loans and discounts	79,506,700
Specie	7,808,000
Due from other banks	11,407,000
Due to other banks	12,000,000
Deposits	26,200,000
Circulation	7,000,000

Brooklyn City Court Calendar, Sept. 24.—[illegible]

MARRIED.

[illegible]

DIED.

[illegible]

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrapper, ready for mailing. Price Five Cents.

In Addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph upto the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements, and the latest and fullest Washington news; [illegible] Also, all the news of the week in every department. Also, all shipping, commercial and financial news, and the latest and fullest Washington news. [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED BY A respectable young woman, a situation in a private family, to assist in the laundry, or as a small private family. Address Laundress, Box No. 1,000 Post-office.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED BY A respectable young woman, a situation in a private family; is willing to make herself generally useful, and do plain sewing; can give good City reference. Call at No. 22 Jones-st., Old Slip.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WAITRESS.—A respectable young girl, with excellent City references, wishes a situation as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; or as waitress and to assist in the washing and ironing; can give good City references. Call during the day at No. 27 Carmine-st., near Varick.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A young lady, with a good City reference, wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress; or as chambermaid and to do the washing and ironing of a small private family. Call at No. 38 West 20th-st. Can give the best of City references.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted by a respectable girl, as chambermaid and waitress; she can do any sewing required of her; the gentleman of her former employer, 191 West 18th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A young girl, as chamber-maid and waitress; has City references. Call at No. 246 West 30th-st., for two days.

AS COOKS.—HEAD COOK'S SITUATION WANTED by an experienced woman; can assist to cook in all kinds of English and French cooking, entrees, fancy desserts, ornamental work, &c., and the serving up of supper and dinner for parties; having lived at head cook in the space of years in first-class hotels and private families, she is fully competent; best of reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 141 East 14th-st., between 1st and 2d ave.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable middle-aged Protestant woman, as first-class cook; understands her business perfectly; wishes to be engaged in the City; good City reference given. Call at No. 19 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th ave.

AS COOK.—WANTED A SITUATION BY A respectable middle-aged Protestant woman, as cook; understands her business perfectly; would assist in the washing if required; no objections to City or country; can bring good reference from her last place. Call two days at No. 203 First-av., between 14th and 15th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; understands her business perfectly; would assist in washing and ironing if required; has lived at head cook in the best City families; can bring good City references. Call at No. 22 Jones-st., Old Slip.

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SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

ARABIA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 30.
CHINA, Anderson, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 7.
EUROPA, Shannon, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 14.
PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 21.
AFRICA, [illegible], leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 28.
SCOTIA, [illegible]

Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second Cabin Passage 80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $112 50
Second Cabin Passage 65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

NOTICE.

The steamship CITY OF CORK, of this line, will sail as an extra steamer on THURSDAY, Sept. 24, at an early hour; has splendid accommodations for a few cabin and steerage passengers, at reduced rates, payable in U. S. Currency. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (Cork Harbor.) The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

ETNA .... Saturday .... Sept. 26
CITY OF WASHINGTON .... Saturday .... Oct. 3
CITY OF MANCHESTER .... Saturday .... Oct. 10

and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.
First cabin .... $80 | Steerage $32 50
First cabin to London .... 85 | Steerage to London 35 50
First cabin to Paris .... 95 | Steerage to Paris 40 50
First cabin to Hamburg .... 90 | Steerage to Hamburg 37 50

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

GALWAY LINE.
THE ATLANTIC IRISH ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ADRIATIC, 1,300 Horse-power, 4,000 Tons.
HIBERNIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
COLUMBIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
ANGLIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.

The magnificent Steamship ANGLIA will sail from BOSTON, for GALWAY and LIVERPOOL, on TUESDAY, Oct. 6, to be followed by the COLUMBIA, from NEW-YORK, Oct. 20.

Rates of passage, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:
First Cabin $80
Intermediate 45
Steerage 30

Passengers forwarded also to London, Paris, Hamburg, Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at lowest rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Galway to New-York and Boston, $35, $25, $60, $105.
For passage, apply to
SABEL & SEARLE, No. 23 Broadway.
For freight and other information, apply to
LAWRENCE, GILES & CO., No. 11 South William-st.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO LIVERPOOL.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL, calling at Queenstown to land passengers and take telegraphic dispatches.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
			Sept. 26.
LOUISIANA	2,500	Brooking.	Oct. 3.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Grace.	Oct. 10.
CAROLINA	2,878	Roberts.	

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships; they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 20 years.
They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:
First Cabin .... { $90 / 75 } Payable in Currency.
Steerage 30
Dietary and accommodations unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.
For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer DAMASCUS, Capt. Brown, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Quebec next SATURDAY, Sept. 26.
Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $77 and $92; steerage, found with good provisions, $40 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.
SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

FOR HAVANA—DIRECT.
THE U. S. MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP EAGLE,
RICHARD ADAMS, Commander,
Will leave Pier No. 4 North River, New-York, on THURSDAY, Sept. 24, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana direct.
☞ All letters must pass through the Post-office.
No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway, New-York.

NEW-YORK AND WASHINGTON STEAMSHIP LINE.
SEMI-WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW-YORK, WASHINGTON and GEORGETOWN, D. C.
Regular sailing days, SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M., from PIER NO. 15 EAST RIVER, foot of Wall-st. For freight or passage, apply to
JAMES HAND, Agent, No. 117 Wall-st.
MORGAN & RHINEHART, Agents, Washington and Georgetown.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE, VIA PANAMA, FOR SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON.
On SATURDAY, Oct. 3, at noon.
The steamship ILLINOIS, 2,500 tons,
the finest, fastest and strongest steamship in the California trade, will sail as above from the pier foot of Warren-st., North River.
For freight or passage apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON, No. 177 West-st.
N. B.—Attention is called to the change of route.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.
The new and first-class United States Mail steamship GEORGE CROMWELL, Capt. John A. Port.
Will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, Sept. 26, at 3 P. M.
Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60. No freight received or bills of lading signed on day of sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.
THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP PARKERSBURG
will leave Pier No. 9, North River, for New-Orleans direct, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30, at noon precisely. No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing. For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

TO CONSIGNEES.
The steamship CELLA will commence to discharge under General Order, at Pier No. 26, foot of North Moore-st., North River, on FRIDAY, Sept. 25, at 7 o'clock A. M. Consignees will please send in their permits immediately to No. 54 Broadway.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.—TO SAIL on SATURDAY, Oct. 3, at 3 o'clock P. M.—The new side-wheel United States Mail steamship MORNING STAR, J. M. COURTENAY, Commander, will sail as above from Pier No. 38 North River, foot of Beach-st. N. B.—The steamship EVENING STAR will sail for New-Orleans SATURDAY, Oct. 17. For freight or passage apply to JAMES H. RAYNOR, No. 181 Broadway.

NOTICE.—STEAMSHIP EAGLE, FOR HAVANA.—In consequence of the detention at Quarantine, this vessel will be unavoidably detained till THURSDAY, Sept. 24, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, at which time she will positively leave.
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 203 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce naturalization certificates.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE.—Passports from the Department of State furnished by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st., Room No. 28.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.
Extract teeth without the slightest pain. Dr. COLTON, who originated and first demonstrated the value of the NITROUS OXIDE as an anæsthetic, having had twenty years' experience with the gas, will administer it in person. Instructions, with the right apparatus furnished to dentists, on very reasonable terms, with a certificate of ability. G. Q. COLTON, JOHN ALLEN & CO.
OFFICE No. 22 BOND-ST.

DRS. GRIFFIN, NO. 358 GRAND-ST., N. Y., opposite Lord and Taylor's, and No. 267 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are inserting their improved Artificial Teeth, with or without extracting the roots; full sets on gold or platina, $25; on silver or rubber, $10; partial sets (gold), per tooth, $2; silver or rubber, $1; extracting, 25c.

PAIN POSITIVELY DONE AWAY WITH in extracting teeth by using my new chemically purified chloroform, guaranteed perfectly harmless in every respect. Gold into teeth, $25; vulcanite, $8; gold fillings, $1; silver and dentine, 50c.; extracting, 25c. Dr. B. L. WAIT, No. 90 4th-av., opposite 11th-st.

REMOVAL.—S. J. EAGLETON, DENTIST, NO. 55 Clinton-place, near University, 8th-st., New-York.

MILITARY.

NEW-YORK COUNTY SUBSTITUTE AND RELIEF COMMITTEE.

This Committee hereby give notice that they have fixed their office at the Supreme Court Rooms, Nos. 71 and 73 Duane-st., up stairs, and that said office will be open daily at 9 o'clock A. M., until the business for which the Committee was organized is disposed of.

The Committee also give notice that no applications for the payment of substitute or relief money will be entertained until the District Board of Enrollment have examined and accepted the person drafted into the United States service, under the act of Congress approved March 3, 1863.

The certificate of acceptance by the District Board of Enrollment must be produced to this committee.

The following Rules and regulations have been adopted in relation to drafted persons in indigent circumstances, who have families dependent upon them for support:

I. The term "citizen," employed in the fourth and seventh sections of the Ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, embraces all residents of this City and County liable to draft and service under the Act of Congress.

II. The words "having a family depending on him for support," which occur in the fourth section of the Ordinance aforesaid, and their equivalent as used in the seventh section of said Ordinance are construed to mean and include the following cases, that is to say:

1. A man having a wife and child or children.
2. A man having a wife only.
3. A man having children whose wife is dead.
4. A man having a parent or parents or other near relatives for whom he habitually provides.

} Who are wholly dependent upon him for support.

III. Drafted persons in indigent circumstances, situated as above, who upon inspection by the Board of Enrollment are found liable to serve, and who shall elect to serve, and actually be mustered into the service of the United States on applying to this Committee, and satisfying them in regard to the above points, will be furnished with a certificate as provided in the fourth section of the Ordinance, which will entitle their families to the amount of relief therein expressed, not exceeding the sum of three hundred dollars, which will be paid by the Comptroller in such installments, and at such times, as will, in his judgment, best afford the assistance needed by such families.

IV. In case any such indigent drafted person whose liability to serve has been determined by the action of the Board of Enrollment has a family depending upon him for support, who are in such a condition as to render it, in the opinion of the Substitute and Relief Committee, a case of peculiar hardship for him to leave them, and he shall be unable to procure a substitute within the time required, he may report that fact to said Committee, and on their being satisfied in regard to it, and particularly that he has used his best endeavors to obtain a substitute, they will furnish him a certificate to be presented to the Comptroller, who will thereupon pay to the proper officer of the Government the sum necessary to obtain his exemption from the draft.

V. In all cases of application for the payment of money to substitutes for the drafted persons hereinafter specified, the Committee will require the following particulars, that is to say:

POLICEMEN will furnish written or printed statements, to be subscribed and sworn to by them, setting forth—

1. Their residence, giving the Ward, and the name and number of the street or avenue.
2. Their age, and whether married or single.
3. The fact of their having been drafted, and in what Congressional District, and whether they have been duly inspected by or under the direction of the Board of Enrollment, and found to be liable to perform military duty under the Act of Congress entitled "An Act for enrolling and calling out the national forces," &c., passed March 3, 1863.
4. The date of his appointment as a member of the Metropolitan Police, and the place and Precinct within the City and County of New-York where the applicant is stationed and performs Police duty, and the date when he was so stationed or detailed.

Each of said statements must have affixed to it a certificate signed by the Captain or other commanding officer of the Precinct to which the applicant belongs, to the effect that the facts therein set forth are true, and this certificate must be countersigned by the President of the Board of Police.

FIREMEN and Exempt Firemen performing active duty will furnish written or printed statements, to be subscribed and sworn to by them, setting forth—

1. Their residence, giving the Ward, and the number and name of the street or avenue.
2. Their age, and whether married or single.
3. Their occupation.
4. The fact of their having been drafted, and in what Congressional District, and whether they have been duly inspected by or under the direction of the Board of Enrollment, and found to be liable to perform military duty under the Act of Congress entitled "An Act for enrolling and calling out the National forces, and for other purposes," passed March 3, 1863.
5. The name of the engine, hose and ladder or hose company of which they are members, or in which they perform duty, and the date when they were elected as such members, or became attached to such company, and whether or not they perform active duty in the Fire Department.

Each of said statements must have affixed to it a certificate signed by the foreman and secretary of the company to which the applicant belongs, to the effect that the facts therein set forth are true; and this certificate must be countersigned by the Chairman of the Committee appointed by the Board of Representatives of the Fire Department.

MILITIAMEN will furnish written or printed statements, to be subscribed and sworn to by them, setting forth—

1. Their residence, giving the Ward, and the name and number of the street or avenue.
2. Their age, and whether married or single.
3. The fact of their having been drafted, and in what Congressional District, and whether they have been duly inspected by or under the direction of the Board of Enrollment, and found to be liable to perform military duty under the Act of Congress entitled "An Act for enrolling and calling out the National forces," &c., passed March 3, 1863.
4. The name of the company and regiment, or other military organization within the City and County of New-York to which the applicant belongs, and the date when he became a member of such company and organization, also his present rank.

Each of said statements must have affixed to it a certificate signed by the commandant of the company to which the applicant belongs, to the effect that the facts therein set forth are true; and this certificate must be countersigned by the Colonel or other commanding officer of the regiment or other organization.

VI. The moneys authorized by the ordinance to be paid for substitutes, as above, will be paid to such substitutes respectively, or their duly authorized agents, at the office of the Comptroller, or such other place or places as he may designate, immediately upon their furnishing him with satisfactory evidence of their acceptance and actual muster into the service.

☞ Blank forms of application for relief under the ordinance may be obtained either at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, or at the Committee Rooms, Nos. 71 and 73 Duane-st.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor.
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor.
Committee.

GEO. F. THOMPSON, } Clerks.
CORNELIUS CORSON, }
NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1863.

PROVOST-MARSHAL'S OFFICE, NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW-YORK, (7th-av., northwest corner of West 47th-st.,) NEW-YORK, Sept. 19, 1863.

BY DIRECTION OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR, the following act of Congress and Proclamation of the President based upon the same, is published for the information of all concerned:
CHARLES E. JENKINS,
Capt. and Provost-Marshal Ninth District, N. Y.

An Act Relating to Habeas Corpus and Regulating Judicial Proceedings in Certain Cases. Approved March 3, 1863.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled: That, during the present rebellion, the President of the United States, whenever, in his judgment, the public safety may require it, is authorized to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus in any case throughout the United States, or any part thereof. And whenever and wherever the said privilege shall be suspended, as aforesaid, no military or other officer shall be compelled, in answer to any writ of habeas corpus, to return the body of any person or persons detained by him by authority of the President; but upon the certificate, under oath, of the officer having charge of any one so detained, that such person is detained by him as a prisoner under authority of the President, further proceedings under the writ of habeas corpus shall be suspended by the Judge or Court having issued the writ, so long as said suspension by the President shall remain in force, and said rebellion continue.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES—A PROCLAMATION.—Whereas the Constitution of the United States has ordained that the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when, in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it; and, whereas, a rebellion was existing on the 3d day of March, 1863, which rebellion is still existing; and, whereas, by a statute, which was approved on that day, it was enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, that during the present insurrection the President of the United States, whenever in his judgment the public safety may require, is authorized to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus in any case throughout the United States or any part thereof; and whereas, in the judgment of the President the public safety does require the privilege of the said writ shall now be suspended throughout the United States, in the cases when, by the authority of the President of the United States, military, naval and civil officers of the United States, or any of them, hold persons under their command, or in their custody, either as prisoners of war, spies, or aiders or abettors of the enemy; or officers, soldiers, or seamen enrolled, drafted, mustered or enlisted in, or belonging to, the land or naval forces of the United States, or as deserters therefrom, or otherwise amenable to military law, or the Rules and Articles of War, or the rules or regulations prescribed for the military or naval services by authority of the President of the United States; or for resisting a draft, or for any other offence against the military or naval service:

Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim and make known to all whom it may concern, that the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus is suspended throughout the United States, in the several cases before mentioned, and that this suspension will continue throughout the duration of the said rebellion, or until this proclamation shall, by a subsequent one to be issued by the President of the United States, be modified or revoked. And I do hereby require all magistrates, attorneys and other civil officers within the United States, and all officers and others in the military and naval services of the United States, to take distinct notice of this suspension, and to give it full effect, and all citizens of the United States to conduct and govern themselves accordingly, and in conformity with the Constitution of the United States, and the laws of Congress in such cases made and provided.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed, this 15th day of September, in the year of our (L. S.) Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the independence of the United States of America the eighty-eighth.
(Signed.) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
By the President:
WM. H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State.

EXEMPTS.—DRAFTED EXEMPTS CAN HAVE their papers prepared at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 6, first floor, over Park Bank.

MILITARY.

TEN THOUSAND SUBSTITUTES WANTED.

$300 IN CASH PAID TO THE SUBSTITUTE BEFORE HE LEAVES THE ROOM.

Apply to the County Substitute and Relief Committee, Nos. 71 and 73 Duane-st., Supreme Court Rooms, up stairs.

HOURS FROM 9 A. M. TO 4 P. M.

By order of the Committee.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor.
WM. M. TWEED, Supervisor.
CORNELIUS CORSON, } Clerks.
GEO. F. THOMPSON, }

HEADQUARTERS PROVOST-MARSHAL, SIXTH DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK, No. 185 6TH-AV., NEW-YORK, Sept. 21, 1863.

ALL DRAFTED MEN BELONGING TO the First Sub-District, Ninth Ward, of the Sixth Congressional District, whose cases have not been heard and adjudicated upon, or who have been held for service and not since reported, are hereby notified to report themselves at the headquarters of this District, No. 185 6th-av., on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY or FRIDAY, the 22d, 23d, 24th or 25th inst.
All such not reporting within such time will be deemed deserters, and be proceeded against accordingly.
JAMES W. FARR,
Provost-Marshal and Pres. of Board of Enrollment.
CHARLES A. LA MONT,
Member of Board of Enrollment.
JAMES V. POWELL,
Surgeon of Board of Enrollment.

ARMY MEDICAL BOARD, No. 480 Broome-st., New-York.

THE ARMY MEDICAL BOARD, CONVENED for the purpose of examining candidates for appointment as Surgeons and Assistant-Surgeons to colored troops, meet daily at No. 480 Broome-st.
Candidates for examination are requested to present themselves between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

ARMY AND NAVY INSURANCE.—THE New-York General Insurance Office, No. 240 Broadway, insure officers or soldiers in the army or navy against being wounded or killed in the service during the war, for a premium of only 5 per cent.; send for circulars giving full explanation; agents wanted in every regiment. Ten per cent. commission paid.

$925 BOUNTY FOR SUBSTITUTES.—Cash in hand, $[illegible]; Government bounty, $[illegible]; insurance bounty, $[illegible]—making $925 for each substitute. Apply at No. 240 Broadway, Room No. 24. Agents paid liberally.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.—NEW-YORK COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—HENRY RAWLS and CHARLES ST. JOHN SEYMOUR against FRANCIS GOTTSBERGER, as assignee of WILLIAM GORDON, an insolvent debtor.—In pursuance of an order, made in this action at a Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas of the City and County of New-York, held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 28th day of August, 1863, notice is hereby given to all the creditors of William Gordon, an insolvent debtor, who have claims under an assignment made by said William Gordon to the defendant, Francis Gottsberger, as assignee, bearing date the 21st day of March, 1863, to exhibit their demands, duly verified, before me, the Referee named in said order, at my office, No. 2 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of October, 1863, at twelve o'clock M., and that in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the said assignment, and the funds thereby appropriated.—Dated New-York, Sept. 16, 1863.
H. W. ROBINSON, Referee.
EATON & TAYLOR, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 2 Pine-st.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:
For paving Beekman-street with trap-block.
For setting curb and gutter and flagging in Eighty-fourth-street, from Third to Fourth avenues, and on Fifty-fifth-street, from Third to Lexington avenues.
For building a receiving basin at the northeast corner of Lexington-avenue and Thirty-fourth-street.
The limits embraced by such assessments include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Beekman-street, from Park-row to South-street, including the lots on South-street and Park-row, and upon all the intersecting streets to the extent of half the blocks north and south of Beekman-street; also, all the lots fronting on or adjacent to Eighty-fourth-street, on both sides of the way between Third and Fourth avenues; also, all the lots fronting on or adjacent to Fifty-fifth-street, on both sides of the way, between Third and Lexington avenues; also, all the lots fronting on the east side of Lexington-avenue, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, New Court-House, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
CHAS. McNEILL, }
JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Board of Assessors.
WM. A. DOOLEY. }
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Sept. 18, 1863.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet every day, until further notice, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are respectfully invited to attend.
Alderman TERENCE FARLEY,
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN T. HENRY,
Alderman F. I. A. BOOLE,
Alderman JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Councilman WM. JOYCE,
Councilman SAMUEL WEBSTER,
Councilman JOHN McCONNELL,
Councilman ALEX. BRANDON,
Councilman JOHN G. HAVILAND.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE on National Affairs of the Board of Aldermen will be held on MONDAY, the 28th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, for the purpose of receiving plans and specifications to erect a suitable monument in Calvary Cemetery. All parties interested are requested to appear until further notice.
TERENCE FARLEY,
PETER MITCHELL,
JOHN T. HENRY,
F. I. A. BOOLE,
J. D. OTTIWELL,
Committee on National Affairs.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.
PETER MASTERSON, }
GEO. A. JEREMIAH, } Committee on Police.
CHAS. H. HALL. }

THE COMMITTEE ON LAMPS AND GAS of the Board of Councilmen will meet EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., until further notice, in Room No. 8 City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.
ALEX. BRANDON, }
JAMES MURRAY, } Committee on Lamps and Gas.
RICHARD O'BRIEN, }

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend.
TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS of the Board of Aldermen will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to such Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.
PETER MASTERSON, }
JOHN FOX, } Committee on Public Buildings.
LEWIS R. RYERS, }

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.
GEORGE A. JEREMIAH,
TERENCE FARLEY,
CHARLES H. HALL,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee, are invited to attend.
TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
PETER MASTERSON,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.
JOHN McCOOL,
PETER MITCHELL,
LEWIS R. RYERS,
Committee on Fire Department.

SEWING MACHINES.

GROVER & BAKER'S
NEW LOCK-STITCH MACHINE, NO. 9,
No. 495 BROADWAY.
This is the best and cheapest Machine
FOR TAILORS' USE
Ever produced. Price, $65.

MACHINERY.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERCHANTS, No. 13 Dey-st., works at Paterson, N. J. Manufacture stationary and portable steam engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum, rope machinery, &c.

FISH'S PATENT LAMP HEATING APPARATUS.—Use of Kerosene. No. 1.—Holding one quart of water, for sick room and nursery, has the unqualified approval of the principal physicians of this and other cities. Nos. 2, 3 and 4.—Holding two, three and four quarts of water respectively, with their accompaniments, are so arranged as to cook three or four different articles at one time. At the present price of Kerosene a meal for five or six persons may be prepared at a cost of less than one cent.
WM. D. RUSSELL, Agent,
No. 206 Pearl-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THE OPERA.
Director .... MAX MARETZEK.
The Director is happy to announce that, having completed all preliminary arrangements, he will reopen the Academy of Music for the regular season of Italian Opera, on
MONDAY, Oct. 5, 1863,
With Donizetti's famous Opera, in three acts, of ROBERTO DEVEREUX.
On which occasion the principal characters will be sustained by
MADAME JOSEPHINE MEDORI, as Queen Elizabeth.
MLLE. HENRIETTA SULZER, as Lady Nottingham.
SIGNOR FRANCISCO MAZZOLENI, as Roberto Devereux, Count of Essex.
SIGNOR FERDINANDO BELLINI, as the Duke of Nottingham.
And assisted by a numerous orchestra and largely augmented chorus, which have been selected with especial care from the best talent in the City, in order to secure thorough efficiency in each department.
The Operas of RIGOLETTO, NORMA, IONE, JUDITH, MACBETH, FAUST, DON GIOVANNI, LUCREZIA BORGIA and others, will follow in rapid succession.
PRICES OF ADMISSION AS USUAL.
SPECIAL NOTICE OF SEASON SUBSCRIBERS.
The former subscribers for private boxes and secured seats, and the public generally, are respectfully notified that subscriptions will be received for a series of not more than twelve nights—each subscriber to have the privilege of choosing his location for any ensuing series of twelve nights on making application at a stated time.
SUBSCRIPTIONS PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
The office for subscriptions will be open at the Academy of Music on and after the 24th of September, 1863, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
The several offices for the sale of tickets for each operatic representation will open at their respective places on the 1st of October.
☞ Further particulars will be published in due time.

ALHAMBRA PAVILION,
FOURTEENTH-ST., opposite the ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THURSDAY, Sept. 24.
NOW READY. NOW READY.
AFTER MANY WEEKS OF PREPARATION.
POSITIVELY THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING, AND EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
SECOND APPEARANCE IN AMERICA OF YOUNG NICOLO,
THE MOST WONDERFUL AND THE MOST DARING FLYING TRAPEZE PERFORMER in the world.
The only rival in Paris of THE RENOWNED LEOTARD, who will perform his marvelous and unparalleled act, ZAMPILAEROSTATION.
THE RENOWNED BEDOUIN ARABS, THE CHILDREN OF THE DESERT, IN THEIR INDESCRIBABLE FEATS.
MADLLE SOPHIE SAGRINO.
THE GREAT TRICK HORSE "VICTORIA."
THE FAMOUS DANCING HORSE "MECCA," PERFORMED BY M. SAGRINO.
Mr. EATON STONE, the great bare-backed rider.
THE TALLEEN BROTHERS.
YOUNG PIEROT SAGRINO, only seven years old, in his famous trotting act.
MR. PARKER—MR. JAMES COOK.

IRVING HALL. IRVING HALL.
POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT BUT TWO OF FALLON'S STEREOPTICON.
The public should not fail to witness this beautiful and truly wonderful exhibition. It will positively close on SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 26. Choice programme.
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON.
SCENES IN THE OLD AND NEW WORLD. THE MOST EXQUISITE STATUARY.
Tickets 25 cents. Family tickets, admitting six persons, $1.
Evening—Doors open at 7 o'clock; commence at 8 o'clock.
Afternoon—Doors open at 2 o'clock; commence at 3 o'clock.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.
Leave New-York at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7¼.
Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 1, 3¼, 5, 6 and 7¼.
N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:
FROM CHAMBERS-ST. / FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 5 P. M. / 7:25 and 10:25 A. M., and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M. / 10:57 P. M.
On SUNDAYS, at 6:25 P. M., from 30th-st.
Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—INCREASED accommodation.—Leave James-slip and foot of 34th-st., East River, at 8 A. M., for Greenport, stopping at all stations; and 3:30 P. M. by Jamaica, Mineola, Jerusalem and all stations east to Greenport. For Islip 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. For Syosset, 8 and 11 A. M., 4:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, 8 and 11 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 and 6:30 P. M. Sunday Excursion Train, at 8:30 A. M. from 34th-st., (stopping at all the stations) to Yaphank, at excursion rates. Returning, leaves Yaphank at 2:45 P. M. Jamaica Accommodation Train from New-York, at 6:30 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS:
6 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way, for Otisville, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua and principal stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
7 P. M.—Emigrant.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after Thursday, Sept. 10, the trips leaving New-York at 10:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 11:10 A. M., will be discontinued. On and after Monday, Sept. 14, the J. D. BEERS will leave foot of Murray-st., at 6:40 A. M., connecting with trains for all stations, and at 3 P. M. for Manchester, Toms River and intermediate stations. B. S. SEYMOUR, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—For Albany, 10:30 A. M.; for Dover Plains, 10:30 A. M., 4 P. M.; for Croton Falls, 8:15, 10:30 A. M., 4 P. M. For other trains, see time-tables.
JOHN BURCHILL, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R.R. OF N. JERSEY.—TRAINS leave Jersey City for Piermont at 8:00 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:30 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. Saturdays only, 11:15 P. M.; for Monsey, 1:15 P. M. and 4:30 P. M. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

GROCERIES.

TO FAMILIES AND GROCERS.
THE BEST SOAP IN USE.
E. MORGAN'S SONS'
PEARL
MOTTLED SOAP.

This Soap is, without doubt, the best and cheapest in use. It is manufactured from the best materials; and being entirely free from any of those injurious substances so often found in soap, we do not hesitate to pronounce it unequaled for washing flannels and fine goods, or for family use of any kind. We have several other qualities of soaps which give the most unqualified satisfaction wherever used. Our house has been established upward of fifty years, and has a wide reputation for manufacturing only from the best materials.
GIVE THE PEARL MOTTLED SOAP A TRIAL.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 211 Washington-st., and No. 440 West-st.

TEAS.
ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.
ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.
ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.
ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.
The
GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,
No. 51 Vesey-st., New-York,
are selling all their Teas at only
TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT,
believing this feature to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying enormous profits.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—MISSING FROM THE EFFECTS OF Charles Burrell, late of Hoboken, deceased, and therefore supposed to be lost or mislaid, $20,000 United States Certificates of Indebtedness, as follows:
No. 20,872, dated March 6, 1863—$5,000.
No. 20,[illegible], dated March 7, 1863— 5,000.
No. 20,[illegible], dated March 7, 1863— 5,000.
No. 20,912, dated March 7, 1863— 5,000.
The public are cautioned against purchasing the above Certificates, as payment of the same will be stopped.
GEO. E. BROWN, Executor, &c., No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
THE MOST BRILLIANT ATTRACTION IN AMERICA!!!
THE GHOST TRIUMPHANT.
THE ONLY GENUINE GHOST
yet exhibited in New-York, the apparatus for this having been purchased in Europe by Mr. JOHN GREENWOOD, Jr., now in London in pursuit of novelties for the Museum, and brought out here with the most PERFECT SUCCESS.
The spectre standing out clear and distinct, WALKING ABOUT THE STAGE, visible to every eye, and from every part of the Room.
It is produced EVERY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, and EVERY EVENING at 7½, and is introduced in SEVEN DISTINCT TABLEAUX, AND FIVE DISTINCT GHOSTS appear, all at one time. It is introduced in the intensely interesting and appropriate GERMAN ROMANTIC DRAMA,
BRUNHILDA, BRUNHILDA, BRUNHILDA, BRUNHILDA;
Or, WAKE NOT THE DEAD,
which is produced by THE FULL DRAMATIC COMPANY, under the direction of E. F. Taylor, Stage Manager.
THE REGULAR DRAMATIC SEASON has just opened, with a FULL AND TALENTED COMPANY,
NEW SCENERY AND DECORATIONS,
the house thoroughly renovated, and everything NEAT AND FRESH AS A NEW BRIDE;
FULL ORCHESTRA of talented artists, and in fact every appliance of a FIRST-CLASS PLACE OF AMUSEMENT.
The Screaming Comic Burletta, DEAF AS A POST, will also be produced at each performance.
To be seen at all hours, every Day and Evening,
THE SIOUX AND WINNEBAGO INDIAN CHIEFS, WARRIORS AND SQUAWS,
who, though representatives of THE WARLIKE TRIBES of the wilds of Minnesota, are, and always have been, STEADFAST FRIENDS OF THE WHITES.
A most attractive auxiliary is just added to their number in the person of NONAQUATA—GODDESS OF NIGHT, THE POCAHONTAS OF THE WEST,
an Indian Girl of the Crow tribe, which inhabits the Rocky Mountain regions. She is very beautiful, remarkably intelligent, and, with the others, make the MOST INTERESTING INDIAN EXHIBITION ever witnessed in the borders of civilization.
They will all be on exhibition at all hours, Day and Evening, and at intervals give various Dances, Songs and other representations of the PECULIARITIES OF INDIAN LIFE.
A SPLENDID GROUP OF MOVING WAX FIGURES,
imported from Europe, representing DON CARLOS AND HIS SUITE, encamped in the Mountains of old Castile, including the DYING SCENE OF THE SPANISH CHIEF, ZUMALCARREGUI, surrounded by his Wife, Sister, Son, Don Miguel, Don Antonio, and other notables, including the Monk, the Cardinal, &c. &c. The most interesting group of Wax Figures ever exhibited in America. The motions of the various figures are astonishingly life-like; the dying man's convulsive breathing; the distress depicted on the countenances of the wife and child; the old monk's reading; the sturdy soldiers weeping; are all true to nature, and strike the beholder with awe and admiration.
It is on exhibition at all hours.
A LIVING SEA SERPENT.
A most strange, ferocious and interesting AQUATIC ANIMAL.
TROPICAL COLORED FISH.
Just obtained at great expense, including ANGEL FISH, DOCTOR FISH, COW FISH, SQUIRREL FISH, CRIMSON CAVARETTA, &c., &c.
THE MONSTER PYTHON.
THE GREAT DRAGON OF THE EAST.
AUTOMATON WRITER.
THE LIGHTNING CALCULATOR.
The GRAND AQUARIA, Learned Seal, Sea Lion, Monster Bear, Living Anacondas, Wax Figures, &c.
Admission 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

NEW-YORK THEATRE,
(Late Wallack's,) corner Broome and Broadway.
THIS EVENING, will be repeated the magnificent Fairy Pantomime of the
GREEN MONSTER AND WHITE KNIGHT.
GREEN MONSTER AND WHITE KNIGHT.
Also, the beautiful Spectacular Ballet of THE CONTRABANDIST. THE CONTRABANDIST.
the two pieces including the whole of the MARTINETTI AND MARZETTI FAMILIES.
NOTICE.—7th-av. cars leave the door every five minutes.

PARK THEATRE.
Fulton-st., opposite City Hall.
Lessee and Manager .... Mr. Gabriel Harrison.
IMMENSE SUCCESS.
CROWDED HOUSES NIGHTLY.
THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 24, 1863,
BEAUTY AND THE BEAST,
with all its BEAUTIFUL MUSIC, ELABORATE SCENERY, DRESSES, DECORATIONS AND POWERFUL CAST.
The elegant comedy of WHO SPEAKS FIRST?
will commence the evening's entertainment.
Doors open at 7, and begins at 8.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
No. 622 and 624 Broadway.
The ladies and gentlemen engaged for the coming season under Mrs. Wood's management are requested to assemble in the green room, on MONDAY, Sept. 28, at 12 o'clock.
CHAS. H. WALCOTT, Sr.,
Stage Manager.

LECTURES.

THE POLYTECHNIC ASSOCIATION OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE will meet at its rooms in the Cooper Union Building THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*Articles now on Exhibition at the Fair.* The meetings of this Association are open to the public.
SAMUEL D. TILLMAN, Chairman.

LITERARY SOCIETIES WISHING TO make engagements with the undersigned for the ensuing lecture season will please address him in care of DAVID MARTIN, Esq., London Bible Warehouse, No. 491 Broadway, New-York City.
L. F. TASISTRO.

BASE BALL.

BASE BALL.—THE HOME AND HOME MATCH between the Atlantic and Mutual Clubs, will take place on the St. George's Cricket Ground, Elysian Fields, Hoboken, THURSDAY, 24th. Admission 10 cents.

STEAMBOATS.

NEW ARRANGEMENT, SEPTEMBER.
SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.
SANDY HOOK, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIRHAVEN AND RED BANK.
The steamers META and HELEN, will leave Robinson-st. Pier, New-York, for Red Bank and intermediate landings as follows:
META, CAPT. H. B. PARKER.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.			LEAVE RED BANK.		
Saturday, Sep. 19.	8½	A. M.	Saturday, Sep. 19.	2	P. M.
Sunday, Sept. 20.	8	A. M.	Sunday, Sept. 20.	3	P. M.
Monday, Sept. 21.	8	A. M.	Monday, Sept. 21.	2	P. M.
Monday, Sept. 21.	1½	P. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 22.	9	A. M.
Wedney, Sep. 23.	2½	P. M.	Thursday, Sep. 24.	8½	A. M.
Thursday, Sep. 24.	2½	P. M.	Friday, Sept. 25.	7	A. M.
Friday, Sept. 25.	2½	P. M.	Saturday, Sep. 26.	7	A. M.
Saturday, Sep. 26.	2½	P. M.	Monday, Sept. 28.	7½	A. M.
Monday, Sept. 28.	2½	P. M.	Tuesday, Sep. 29.	7½	A. M.
Tuesday, Sept. 29.	2½	P. M.	Wedney, Sep. 30.	7½	A. M.
Wedney, Sep. 30.	2½	P. M.	Thursday, Oct. 1.	7½	A. M.
Thursday, Oct. 1.	2½	P. M.	Friday, Oct. 2.	9½	A. M.
Saturday, Oct. 3.	12½	P. M.	Monday, Oct. 5.	10	A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 6.	2	P. M.	Wedney, Oct. 7.	11	A. M.
Thursday, Oct. 8.	2½	P. M.	Friday, Oct. 9.	8	A. M.
Friday, Oct. 9.	2½	P. M.	Saturday, Oct. 10.	8½	A. M.
Saturday, Oct. 10.	2½	P. M.			

River Fare, in all cases, 10 cents.

STEAMER HELEN, CAPT. J. P. [illegible]

LEAVE NEW-YORK.			LEAVE RED BANK.		
Tuesday, Sept. 22.	8	A. M.	Monday, Sept. 21.	8	A. M.
Wedney, Sep. 23.	8	A. M.	Monday, Sept. 21.	2½	P. M.
Thursday, Sep. 24.	7½	A. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 22.	3	P. M.
Friday, Sept. 25.	7½	A. M.	Wedney, Sep. 23.	3	P. M.
Saturday, Sep. 26.	7½	A. M.	Thursday, Sep. 24.	3	P. M.
Monday, Sept. 28.	7½	A. M.	Friday, Sept. 25.	3½	P. M.
Tuesday, Sept. 29.	7½	A. M.	Saturday, Sep. 26.	3½	P. M.
Wedney, Sep. 30.	7½	A. M.	Monday, Sept. 28.	3½	P. M.
Thursday, Oct. 1.	7½	A. M.	Tuesday, Sep. 29.	3½	P. M.
Friday, Oct. 2.	7½	A. M.	Wedney, Sep. 30.	3½	P. M.
Saturday, Oct. 3.	7½	A. M.	Thursday, Oct. 1.	3½	P. M.
			Friday, Oct. 2.	3½	P. M.
			Saturday, Oct. 3.	3	P. M.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON.
The steamer THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. DAVID ABBEY, Jr., will leave New-York, foot of Jay-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 6 o'clock P. M., landing at Newburgh, Milton and Poughkeepsie each way. The CORNELL will commence running on TUESDAY, Sept. 29, 1863.

DIRECT STEAMBOAT LINE FOR HARTFORD, connecting with railroad to Springfield, Northampton, Bellows Falls, Brattleboro', &c. Steamer GRANITE STATE leaves Peck-slip at 4 P. M. Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Steamer CITY OF HARTFORD leaves Peck-slip at 4 P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
The Boats of this line are first-class Sound steamers, and are commanded by competent and experienced officers.
New-York, May 28, 1863.

FOR CATSKILL AND MOUNTAIN HOUSE.—Steamer THOMAS POWELL will leave foot of Franklin-st., TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS of each week, at 5 P. M., and SATURDAYS, at 3 P. M., landing at Malden, connecting with stages at Catskill to the Mountain House, Delhi and Gilboa. Leave Catskill for New-York on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 6 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamboat and Railroad Connection. The CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:15 P. M. The Steamboat Train leaves the wharf at New-Haven on the arrival of the boat for all way stations. Night Line. The ELM CITY leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

EXCURSIONS.

TO THE COAL FIELDS OF PENNSYLVANIA.—Tickets for these Excursions are now for sale at the office of the CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY, foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York. For description of the routes, and further information, apply at the office, foot of Cortlandt-st., or of H. P. BALDWIN, General Ticket Agent, No. [illegible] Wall-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager .... Mr. Wm. Wheatley.
CROWDED HOUSES NIGHTLY TO SEE EDWIN FORREST.
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, Sept. 24,
POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT THIS SEASON, UPON WHICH EDWIN FORREST will appear as VIRGINIUS,
in Sheridan Knowles' great classical tragedy of the same name, when he will be supported by an EXCELLENT CAST, embracing the names of
MR. J. McCULLOUGH,
MR. J. G. BURNETT,
MR. W. [illegible],
MR. E. T. RINGGOLD,
MRS. J. H. ALLEN,
MME. PONISI.
Conductor .... Mr. Harvey B. Dodworth.
FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 25,
EDWIN FORREST,
FOR THE FIRST TIME, AS LEAR.
SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 26,
BENEFIT AND LAST NIGHT OF DANIEL E. BANDMANN,
HIS ONLY PERFORMANCE OF HAMLET.
Mr. Wheatley has the honor to announce to the public that he has entered into an engagement with MLLE. VESTVALI,
THE GREAT LYRIC TRAGEDIENNE,
who will make her debut upon the English stage in the new and powerful Drama of GAMEA; OR, THE JEWISH MOTHER,
which has been written expressly for her,
ENTIRELY NEW MUSIC,
NEW SCENERY,
NEW APPOINTMENTS.
Seats may be secured at the Box-office THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WINTER GARDEN.
THIS EVENING, (Thursday,) Sept. 24,
EDWIN BOOTH,
who was received the last three nights with the MOST UNBOUNDED ENTHUSIASM,
will make his LAST APPEARANCE for the present in HIS GREAT ROLE of HAMLET,
sustained by a powerful company, embracing the names of Messrs. Lawrence Barrett, (who has been specially engaged,) Vining Bowers, Humphrey Bland, A. H. Davenport, Miss Ada Clifton, Mrs. Blake and many other popular favorites.
FRIDAY—OTHELLO.

THE GREAT INDUSTRIAL FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE, at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Continues open daily from 9 o'clock A. M., to 10 o'clock P. M., until Friday, the 16th inst., when it will positively close.
THE HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT has received great additions within the last few days, among them a splendid collection of choice apples and pears from the orchard of André Le Roy, Angiers, France, giving an opportunity to pomologists to compare them with the products of our own soil.
THE PREMIUMS will be announced on Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock.
EXHIBITORS are particularly requested to remove their goods early on Saturday morning.
Admittance 25 cents.

MUSICAL.

PIANOS. MUSIC.
READ THIS. NEARLY IMPOSSIBLE, BUT TRUE.
Our world-renowned PIANOS—the result of all modern improvements—are offered now at extremely low rates. All Pianos warranted for five years, and money back if not satisfactory. Our prices are from $250 upward. Second-hand Pianos will find it to their own profit by examining our Pianos.
MUSIC.—In spite of the high premium on gold and 30 per cent. duties, we concluded to sell all foreign and domestic Music of every description, at only 2c. to 3c. per page, (exactly ½ of the former prices.)
All orders from the country promptly filled and mailed, postage paid, on receipt of price.
F. A. WUNDERMANN, No. 486 Broadway, N. Y.

STEINWAY & SONS'
GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.
The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical piano-forte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., New-York.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,
OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, New-York.
These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano. These instruments will be sold at prices to suit the times.

PECK'S OVAL PIANOS.
Harmonic new scale, which have been so much admired at the Academy of Music, and are superior in power and brilliancy of tone to any piano now known. They may be had of the manufacturer,
J. B. PECK, No. 440 Broadway.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,
No. 86 Walker-st., New-York.
All the stockholders being superior practical workmen, this Company is able to OFFER THEIR LARGE AND SPLENDID PIANOS AT LOWER PRICES THAN ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS HOUSE.
Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

CHAMBERS & GABLER'S
Piano-fortes at lower prices than any other first-class manufacturer.
CHAMBERS & GABLER,
Bible House, 8th-st., corner of 4th-av.

HAINES BROTHERS,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.
WAREROOMS,
No. 759 Broadway.

BRADBURY'S NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTES.—Gottschalk, the renowned pianist and composer, after a careful and thorough examination of these instruments, says:
"I have examined with great care Mr. Wm. B. Bradbury's new scale Piano-fortes, and it is my opinion that they are very superior instruments. I have especially remarked their thorough workmanship, and the power, purity, richness and equality of their tone.
NEW-YORK, July 12, 1863. L. M. GOTTSCHALK.
Every instrument fully warranted.
WM. B. BRADBURY,
No. 427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby, New-York.

NEW INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.—"Sweet Evelina" and "They Worked Me all the Day," Brilliant Variations by Mrs. Parkhurst—"Always Look on the Sunny Side," "Why have my Loved Ones Gone?" and "Shall We Know Each Other There," Brilliant variations by Chas. Grobe. "Townsend Grand Waltz," by Baft, price 50 cents each; the "O. P. March," "Bernadotte Polka," "Laughing Gallop," by Thomas Baker; "The Sparkling Polka," by Clay; "Volunteer Polka," by Goldbeck, 25 cents each; "Love Waltz," "Hillside Polka," "Music Boy Gallop," by Herring, 25 cents each. Pianist in attendance to try new music.
HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, Publisher.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS.—One to twelve stops; prices $70 to $600. A vast improvement on everything of the Melodeon or Harmonium kind. See written testimony of more than one hundred of the most eminent artists and organists of leading cities to the great excellence of these instruments, and the superiority to all others of their class for private and public use. Also, Melodeons from $60 to $170 each. Illustrated Catalogues sent free. Warerooms Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-st., New-York. Address MASON BROTHERS.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS.—The largest assortment in the City can be found at WATERS', No. 481 Broadway, at great bargains; 100 new and second-hand Pianos, Melodeons and Harmoniums, to let, rent allowed if purchased, or for sale on monthly payments. Monthly payments received for the same. Cash paid for second-hand pianos and melodeons, or taken in exchange for new. Instruments tuned and repaired.

CHOIR BOY WANTED—BETWEEN 10 AND 14 years of age; must have a good soprano voice, some acquaintance with music and the Episcopal Church service, and produce unquestionable testimonials of good character. Fair salary and other advantages. Inquire at No. 69 West 27th-st., between 6 and 7 P. M.

SECOND-HAND PIANO, ROSEWOOD, 6¾ octaves, best City make, for $180. Elegant rosewood case piano, with extra mouldings, and serpentine mouldings, fancy music-stand, pearl keys, etc., at a bargain. SECOND-HAND PIANOS taken in exchange for new.
FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

HARP INSTRUCTION.—MR. ALFRED F. TOULMIN begs to inform his pupils he has returned to the City, and will resume his engagements from the 28th inst., for Harp or Piano. Address No. 24 West 9th-st., or at Mr. J. F. Browne's harp warerooms, No. 705 Broadway.

A MAGNIFICENT 7 1-3-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE for sale, with all modern improvements; overstrung bass, full iron frame; made to order and fully guaranteed; cost $650, for $375. Also, rosewood chamber furniture. Inquire at No. 41 West 14th-st., near 6th-av.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS PIANOS
For sale and to rent, on FAVORABLE TERMS.
At No. 765 Broadway.

A YOUNG LADY, DAUGHTER OF A WELL-known German Professor of Music, would like some pupils for the piano. Call at, or address to, No. 172 East 18th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., or Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

THE CELEBRATED PIANOS OF J. & C. FISCHER, the most reliable Piano made, with iron frame, patent damper, etc., wholesale and retail. Wareroom and Manufactory Nos. 241, 243, 245, 247 and 249 West 29th-st., near 8th-av.

GEORGE STECK'S INIMITABLE GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES—Manufactory and warerooms, Nos. 112 and 114 Walker-st., corner of Centre, New-York. Every Piano warranted for five years.

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SEPT 1863

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Continued from First Page.

also are bitter, gloomy and despairing. They look to guerrilla warfare, exiles and passive resistance, and protracted [illegible]. This is now almost their only hope.

MONADNOCK.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

THE REBEL RAMS IN THE MERSEY.

THE VESSELS TO BE DETAINED.

The Liverpool *Mercury*, of Sept. 12, says:

"The *Customs officials at this port have not* received any instructions to detain the steam rams which have been constructed by Messrs. Laird, so that the announcement of the *Morning Post* was premature, if not incorrect. Government officers have inspected the vessels, but that is all."

To this the London *Morning Post* (official) replies:

"Some doubt has been cast upon the statement which we made a few days ago with reference to the steam-rams in course of construction at Mr. Laird's yard. We can only repeat our certainty of its accuracy. The Government have given notice to the builders *that the ships will not be allowed to leave the Mersey, and if it be found that their construction is contrary to the terms of the Foreign Enlistment Act, they will be seized as violating its provisions.*"

The *Mercury*, of Sept. 12, publishes the above with the following remark:

"We feel sure that our contemporary would not repeat this positive assertion unless it were well founded, and we therefore conclude that the Government has decided to detain the vessels. But no instructions to that effect had been received up to last evening by the Customs officials at this port."

The London *Shipping Gazette* still thinks that if the steam-rams at Liverpool are detained, it can only be by a stretch of authority for which, of course, the advisers of the Crown would be held responsible.

LATEST.

Our Liverpool [illegible] was informed on undoubted authority that *Earl Russell had given a written assurance to Mr. Adams, the United States Minister in London, that these "rams" should not be allowed to quit the Mersey.*

The London *Morning Herald* of the 12th, in a leader, says: "We have good reason to believe that the Government has committed itself to an overt act in the affair of the steam-rams built at Birkenhead. We are informed that Earl Russell, on Wednesday, dispatched [illegible] *a positive order to Messrs. Laird to prevent these vessels leaving their yards without an ample explanation of their destination, and a sustainable reference to the owner or owners for whom they are constructed.*"

THE REBEL VESSELS IN FRANCE.

THE FLORIDA TO BE DETAINED.

From the London Telegraph, Sept. 12.

The stay of the Confederate vessel-of-war *Florida* at Brest is likely to be prolonged beyond the limits originally, perhaps, contemplated by her commander. This results from two or three circumstances noticed in the French papers. *La France* of yesterday says that the maritime authorities of Brest, acting on instructions received from Paris, informed the consignees of the *Florida* that they held at their disposition a basin in which the vessel could be repaired. In consequence of this offer a tow-boat of the port conducted the *Florida* into a basin of the outward harbor on the 5th inst. Workmen having been authorized to enter the arsenal, the necessary preparations of the vessel were commenced at once, and in a short time it was expected that the vessel would be in a fit state to put to sea. However, a new cause of delay for the departure of the vessel has arisen in consequence of a claim put in by a shipowner of Brest for £4,000, as indemnity for the seizure of one of his vessels by the *Florida*. M. Mauran, the shipowner in question, states that his vessel was captured by the Confederate cruiser, compelled to take a number of prisoners on board, and forced to go out of her course to carry them to Acapulco. On the authority of a private dispatch from Brest, the Paris papers of yesterday say that M. Mauran presented his claims before the tribunal at that port, and [illegible] a provisional embargo has been laid on the *Florida*. The papers referred to are particular in stating that the civil proceedings mentioned, as well as the judicial seizure of the vessel, have no connection whatever with the administrative steps taken to facilitate the preparations of the *Florida* for putting to sea. Mr. Slidell, the Confederate representative in Paris, has proceeded to Brest on the 7th inst., to arrange matters.

In the meantime, another authorization of provisional seizure has been issued against the vessel by the President of the Commercial Tribunal at Marseilles. The *Sémaphore* publishes the following on the subject: "The affair of the *Wm. B. Nash*, captured and burnt by the Confederate steamer *Florida*, has now entered upon a new phase. In the present position of the proprietors of the cargo—all Frenchmen and residents of Marseilles—and in consequence of the little hope they can base on the recognition of *their rights by the Confederate Government*, they have invoked French justice to their aid. An inquiry has been presented to M. le President of the Commercial Tribunal of our town, in the name of MM. Charles Gounelle, C. and H. Roux and Chatonier, Guerin Sons, and Auguste Delabre de Girard, tending to obtain, under reservation of all other rights and actions, the authorization to oppose the departure of the *Florida*, and even to seize and retain her provisionally, wherever she may be found in a French port or roads. The requisition is founded on the fact, admitted by international law, that a privateer has no right to destroy a prize without having the validity of the seizure decided upon by a competent tribunal. The authorization demanded has been accorded by the Commercial Tribunal of Marseilles, at the risk and peril of the requisitionists."

It is almost needless to add that the question now pending between the merchants who have sustained losses and the *Florida*, is of the greatest importance to the commerce of all neutral nations in time of war. It is understood that Capt. Maffit's view respecting the claims made against his vessel is, that any wrong she may have done will be compensated for by the Confederate Government. How far this plea will avail, in the absence of any recognition of his Government by France or other European Powers, remains to be seen.

The Paris correspondent of the *Globe* writes, under date of Sept. 10:

"With reference to sundry vessels of rather questionable construction, notoriously fitting out just now at Nantes and other western dockyards here, the *Pays* had discovered last evening, that by a clause in the treaty negotiated by Benjamin Franklin with France in 1778, it was stipulated that privateers of either country should, in case of war, claim to be harbored and victualed in the respective seaports of the contracting parties, whence that journal sought to infer that the Southern fragment of the disjointed Union was by no means debarred from claiming as a belligerent its fair proportion of the privilege secured by that instrument. This morning *Le Siècle* labors to invalidate any such claim, on the assumption that half a loaf does not constitute bread, and that the full integrity of the body politic was requisite to establish identity. Old Benjamin did not, of course, contemplate this eventuality; neither did Ben Battle, in Tom Hood's melancholy tale of his plighted troth, repudiated by Nelly Gray, when he 'had left both legs in Badajos' breaches,' and was doomed to hear from his betrothed—

'You know, dear Ben, you stand upon
Another footing now.'

Le Siècle proceeds to argue that what was once the Union Government at Washington would not have dared so to interpret that clause in favor of privateers fitted out at Nantes when the Vendée Secessionists from the one indivisible Republic of 1793 were belligerents against the Convention at Paris, forgetting that Congress had recognized the national and constituent Assemblies of France long before Europe had taken cognizance of the Directory or the Consulate. Furthermore, Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia, Maryland, Kentucky, &c., formed a vastly preponderating portion at that period of what existed at the signature of Franklin's treaty in 1778, while the Yankee element is of comparatively modern growth in the Union. But it is idle to pursue the parity.

It would appear that Austria has withdrawn its Ambassador from Washington, M. Hulsemann having left, but Count Giorgi is spoken of as likely to replace him."

The correspondent of the London News writes, under date of Paris, Sept. 11:

"The *Siècle* publishes a dispatch from Brest, stating that the Confederate steamer the *Florida* has been provisionally seized at that port, at the suit of a shipowner named Mauran, of Brest, who claims an indemnity of 100,000 francs for one of his vessels, seized by that cruiser. The *Pays*, confirming this statement, adds that the outrage of which M. Mauran complains is that his ship was forced by the *Florida* to go out of its course to carry prisoners of war to Acapulco. At the same time we learn by the *Sémaphore* of Marseilles that an application has just been made to the Tribunal of Commerce of Marseilles, by MM. Gounelle, Roulet, Guerin and others, owners of the cargo of the *W. B. Nash*, a merchant vessel recently captured and burned by the *Florida*, for an authorization to seize her whenever she may be found in any French port or roadstead. The Tribunal granted the authorization at the applicants own risk.

Mr. Slidell has gone to Brest to see what he can do for the *Florida*.

Apropos of the seizure by the English Government of Mr. Laird's two Confederate war vessels, the *Pays* thinks it expedient to repudiate the argument of the *Morning Herald*, that in consequence of a French house having an interest in the ships the seizure cannot be valid without the consent of the French Government. The *Pays* cannot see how, if the English law has been regularly applied, the French Government can have any call to interfere in the matter."

The correspondent of the London *Times* writes, under date of Paris, Sept. 11:

"The attachment of the *Florida*, Confederate man-of-war, now in dock at Brest, for repairs, on the demand of a French shipowner, who claims heavy damages for the detention of one of his vessels which had been compelled to take on board some prisoners and carry them to Acapulco, excites a good deal of interest. It is the first time one has heard of a man-of-war being made the subject of an attachment of that kind. It is not supposed that its validity will be allowed. Of course, the journals that uphold the Federal cause support the measure and persist in talking of the *Florida* as a freebooter, pirate, and the like. But all their invectives will hardly suffice to keep the Confederate vessel in Brest when her repairs are completed, and she thinks the moment come to sail. Mr. Slidell arrived at Brest on the 7th inst."

Another letter from Paris says:

"The authorization, 'at the applicants' own risk,' means simply that if they do not show good cause for having made it when the case comes on for trial on its merits, they will be liable to be sued for damages. I may mention, however, that these proceedings need not detain the *Florida* at Brest one hour beyond the time when she has completed her refit—the deposit of the sum claimed as damages by her pursuers at the *Caisse des Consignations* will enable Capt. Maffit to resume his cruise when he thinks proper. According to the *Pays*, the ground brought forward by the Brest ship-owner is simply that the *Florida* put some of her prisoners on board one of his ships, and caused her to alter her course to land them. For this, M. Mauran (modest soul) claims £4,000. Meanwhile the French Government have shown marked attention to the gallant cruiser."

The Paris correspondent of the *Morning Herald* asserts that the decision of the law authorities will be adverse to the claims set up against the *Florida*. He also says:

"Respecting the *Florida*, I have to notice a mistake committed inadvertently by the *Moniteur*, and which most European journals constantly fall into, in describing the Confederate cruisers as privateers. The Confederate States being recognized as belligerent, their right to a regular navy is *ipso facto* admitted, and the *Alabama* and *Florida* are as regularly commissioned as any vessel in our Royal Navy. Privateers sail under letters of marque, and the Southern Government has not issued any. The *France* states that the *Florida* is proceeding with her refit, and that seventy-five of her crew have started for England to organize the crew of another cruiser. The *France* has probably been supplied with this *canard* by some of the Federal agents who supply the French press with ready-made articles on American affairs."

A CURIOUS QUESTION.

The Tribunal of Commerce of Bordeaux, says *Le Nord*, has given judgment in a case in which the point in dispute was the character of the Confederate cruisers. The question arose between the merchants whose goods, embarked on board American vessels, have been seized and burnt at sea by the *Alabama*, and the assurance companies who had guaranteed the cargo against capture or damage from pirates. The question was a simple demand of indemnity on the part of the merchants, but in reality the debate involved the solution of the international question, what view is to be taken of the acts and conduct of the *Alabama*? If a pirate, the assurance companies are responsible, but there is of course no responsibility if she be regarded as a privateer. The tribunal relies upon the declaration of the French Government of June 11, 1861, which, proclaiming an absolute neutrality in the American war, acknowledged the rights of belligerents to the Southern as well as the Northern States. It holds that the *Alabama*, probably furnished with letters-of-marque, although no positive proof could be given to the court, has never attacked any but vessels of the enemy, respecting neutrals; and lays down that in such conduct especially lies what constitutes the difference between a regular privateer and a pirate. It admits that if the Congress of Paris of the 16th of March, 1856, has abolished privateering and letters-of-marque, its declarations are not applicable to the States of the American Union, which did not agree to the Convention, and desired to preserve the advantage of the old traditions of maritime war. It concludes, finally, by stating that the *Alabama*, strictly speaking, has not exceeded her belligerent rights, nor incurred the reproach of piracy. *Le Nord*, in reporting this judgment, remarks on the total omission from it of any reference to the most delicate side of the international question—the circumstance that the *Alabama* and *Florida* have not submitted their captures to the decisions of a Prize Court according to the received "invariable rule," but have constituted themselves judges, and appropriated, of their own authority, goods seized on board Northern merchantmen.

THE SUSPECTED SHIPS AT NANTES.

The *Phare de la Loire* contains the following account of two ships-of-war, regarding which we have already published a brief paragraph, which are being constructed at a private dockyard at Nantes:

"Nantes possesses its maritime mysteries. There are at present two steamers in process of construction in our dockyard, the appearance of which excites the greatest curiosity among admirers of remarkable ships, since their owners and their destination are completely unknown. The least flyboat cannot be built secretly, even to figure at our regattas, inasmuch as all our dockyards are accessible to every visitor, and consequently it is still more difficult to construct larger vessels without observation. The practiced eye of a seaman will easily discover that these ships are not built for ordinary navigation. Everybody asks for what purpose they are intended, and, as nobody can solve this question, there remains a *wide field for conjecture*. The fact is, these two clippers appear to be intended to fly through the water. Their lines are beautifully fine; they are almost flat, narrow, with a stern as sharp as a razor. Their length is 240 feet; they are to be fitted with engines of 400-horse power, and are pierced for twenty-two guns. The shipwright has guaranteed that their speed shall not be less than 14 knots an hour. The plan was given to the shipbuilder, and he contracted to execute it. The hull is of timber, but there is a considerable portion of iron used in their fittings, by which their solidity is to be greatly increased. What still more excites the imagination of our seamen is that they are to be delivered to the owners at sea, at a distance, it is said, of 20 miles from Belle Ile. There are two similar clippers on the stocks in the yard of M. Arman, the celebrated shipbuilder of Bordeaux. The order was given to him by a merchant of our town on account of a foreign correspondent, but nobody knows his name, and the shipwrights themselves, it appears, scarcely know more than others. As these vessels are not what we term *porteurs*—that is, ships the speed of which is sacrificed to their capacity for carrying cargoes—it is not to be supposed that they are intended for the merchant service, as they lose a third of their tonnage by the fineness of their lines. According to one report, they belong to a Company, who intend them for rapid service in the Chinese seas. It was even said that they were being built for the Company of the Messageries Impériales, but those who said so forgot that the Company have their own dock-yard at La Seyne, near Toulon. According to others (and the number of their port-holes renders the supposition probable,) they are being built with a view to warlike eventualities. But the version most credited is that they may possibly, when completed, take their place among the Confederate fleet, of which the *Sumter* was the pioneer. As we have formed no opinion on the matter, we confine ourselves to the announcement of the fact."

AN IMPORTANT SPEECH BY EARL RUSSELL.

NEUTRALITY TO BE MAINTAINED AT ALL HAZARDS.

On Sept. 9 Earl Russell was presented with the freedom of the town of Dundee, on the occasion of the opening of the People's Park in that town. Provost Parker read the addresses of the Town Council, which contained the following sentence:

"We cannot close this address without congratulating your Lordship as Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, on the peaceful relations at present existing between the Crown and all the European Powers, and expressing our great satisfaction that Her Majesty's Government have kept the nation from entanglement in the much to be deplored conflict still existing between the Northern and Southern States of America. The constitutional principles which have been the guide of your Lordship hitherto are the best assurance the nation can have as regards the future."

In his reply, Earl Russell said:

"As Secretary for Foreign Affairs, it has been my object to preserve peace with honor. [Hear, hear, and cheers.] You may rely with confidence in the Administration of Lord Palmerston, who is so justly and universally popular—(cheers)—for maintaining a line of strict impartiality in the lamentable conflict in America. [Cheers.] The duties of neutrality between *parties violently hostile are not easily performed. [Hear, hear.] It has been, and it will be* our endeavor to exercise the powers now intrusted, or which may be intrusted, to the Crown by Parliament in such a manner as at once to defeat every attempt to engage our people in enterprises inconsistent with our neutral position, and to preserve for ourselves, our persons and our property, those safeguards of British law and British justice to which alone they are indebted for the security they now enjoy." [Loud and prolonged cheering.]

A vote of thanks to the Provost, and cheers for the Queen and the Earl and Countess Russell closed the proceedings.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

Mr. Cyrus W. Field is among the passengers by the *China*. Prior to Mr. Field's departure from England everything had been put in train to secure the laying of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable between Ireland and Newfoundland during the Summer of 1864. Messrs. Glass, Elliot & Co., as already stated, had contracted to carry out the work, and had commenced the manufacture of the cable. They not only undertake to make the cable, but also to successfully lay it, thus showing implicit confidence in the success of the undertaking. That this confidence is also shared by others, is shown from the fact that several of the leading Marine Insurance Companies in London had issued policies covering *all risks*, including even the transmission of messages, at comparatively moderate premiums.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Queen Victoria had returned to England from Germany.

A handsome gold chronometer had been presented at Liverpool in the name of the President of the United States to Capt. Clarke, of the ship *Gen. Neil*, for having rescued the Captain and crew of ship *Seargo*, of Boston, wrecked in the Indian Ocean.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

A Paris letter says:

"The Count Montholon will start on the 16th for his new post in Mexico, and it is not a little curious that, having been so lately employed as French Consul-General at New-York, he should ardently recommend the recognition of the South."

The London *Times* City Article says:

"It is not believed that anything is really known of the *plans contemplated by the French Government* for establishing the future financial position of the Mexican Empire. It is, however, reported that the nearly isolated peninsula of old or Lower California, divided from Sonora by a Gulf seven hundred miles long, called the *Lake of California or Vermillion Sea*, will be the territorial security ceded to France. It contains some 60,000 square miles. It abounds in silver, gold, lead and copper mines, and islands covered with forests of cedar trees. It is moreover the nearest point in Mexico to the French possessions in the Pacific."

The London *Morning Post*, of the 12th, has a special telegram from Paris announcing that the Archduke Maximilian has positively accepted the throne of Mexico.

The *Times*, in its City Article, says that there is no reason to anticipate any trouble from the manner in which the United States will regard the proceedings in Mexico. It quotes from the New-York *Journal of Commerce* to sustain these views.

FRANCE.

The monthly returns of the Bank of France show an increase in the cash in hand of over thirteen million francs, and a decrease in the bills discounted of nearly twenty millions.

La France and *La Presse* both have editorials *approving of the rebel policy of calling out the negroes* as soldiers.

The French Government had surrendered to the Italian Government the five brigands taken from the French [illegible], and about whom there has been considerable controversy.

The Paris Bourse on the 11th was very firm, and *Rentes* advanced to 69.30.

THE LOAN.

Correspondence of the Army and Navy Gazette.

Paris, Thursday, Sept. 10, 1863.

There are fresh hopes that the Archduke Maximilian will accept the Mexican crown, and instead, as Lord High Admiral of the Austrian fleet, occupying himself with naval reform at home, seek the "*spolia opima*" of woe-begone Juarez. A loan of 700,000,000 francs is to be raised to start the Empire, the payment to be guaranteed by France, and charged on the Sonora mines, which are soon to be set in working order. For the expense of the expedition M. Fould has stated that a deduction will be made of 170,000,000 francs, and when this sum shall have been paid over, the opposition in the French Chamber will be deprived of one of its favorite themes—the ruinous expenses incurred. A good deal of doubt is prevalent as to the manner in which Mr. Dayton, the States ambassador, has talked over these things with M. Drouyn de Lhuys, and how the two have argued on the Monroe Doctrine. There can be hardly any question as to the eye with which Brother Jonathan views this Gallic settlement on his coast.

THE POLISH QUESTION.

A dispatch of the 10th from Paris, says:

"The replies of the Russian Government to the notes of the three Powers will arrive to-day or to-morrow."

The *Siècle* publishes an article upon the Polish question, stating that the declaration of the *Journal de St. Petersburgh* shows that Russia is not more accommodating at present than in July. The *Siècle* thinks it impossible that France, England and Austria should tolerate the present position of affairs. They will be forced to take one part or another, and say plainly, yes or no. If England and Austria should decline to sanction an ultimatum in reply to the unmeaning notes in which Russia scoffs at their remonstrances, the other Powers will be ready to go hand in hand with France for the deliverance of Poland.

The insurgent leader Lelewel had suffered a decisive defeat at the hands of the Russians. Lelewel himself is said to have been killed or wounded, and Garnowicz had undertaken the command of his corps.

A later dispatch says Lelewel was left dead on the field, pierced by two bullets.

The Paris *Patrie* urges the recognition of the Poles as belligerents by the great Powers.

The Emperor of Russia was about to start for a two months' tour in the Crimea, and it was supposed negotiations would assume a less active phase during his absence.

INDIA.

The Bombay mail, of Aug. 24, had reached Suez. Shirtings and twist were dull in the Bombay market. Cotton was firm. Exchange on London, 2s. ⅞d. Freights to Liverpool, 45s.@55s.

Calcutta, Sunday, Aug. 23.

Shirtings and twist quiet. The indigo crop will probably reach 100,000 maunds. Exchange, 2s. ⅜d. Freights for seeds to London firm at 95s. 6d.

GREECE.

The new king was to leave Copenhagen on the 17th *en route* for Greece. He would visit St. Petersburgh, Paris and London before proceeding to Athens.

The National Guard at Athens was still kept nightly under arms, owing to disquieting rumors.

LATEST BY THE CHINA.

LATEST VIA LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, Sunday, Sept. 13.

The Tribunal of Commerce, of Bordeaux, have tried an insurance case involving the question—"Is the *Alabama* a pirate or a privateer?" The decision was that the *Alabama* has not exceeded "belligerent rights," nor incurred the reproach of piracy.

An extraordinary scene was enacted here to-day. Four murderers were executed on the same scaffold, in the presence of a crowd estimated at a hundred thousand.

Rome, Saturday, Sept. 12.

The Exequatur of the Italian Consul in this capital has been withdrawn as a reprisal for a similar step with regard to the Pontifical Consul at Naples.

St. Petersburgh, Saturday, Sept. 12.

The replies to the notes of the Western Powers were dispatched on the morning of the 9th inst.

Paris, Saturday, Sept. 12.

The *Opinione Nationale* of this evening says that Baron Gros will return to London on the 15th inst.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The funds on the 11th were firmer. Consols closed at 93⅛@¼.

In the discount market there was rather an active demand for money.

The weekly returns of the Bank of England show a decrease of £146,782 in the Specie.

Messrs. Baring Bros. & Co. quote Bar Silver at 5s. 1½d.; Dollars 5s. 3½d.; Eagles 76s. 2½d.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

Baring Bros. & Co. say the quotations continue very nominal, with hardly any transactions: United States Fives 69@71; Eries 64@66; Illinois Central 6@5 dis.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, Saturday, Sept. 12—A. M.

Cotton—*The Brokers' Circular says*: "The past week has been one of great activity, the decreasing stocks in Manchester causing spinners to be very firm holders of their productions and free buyers of the raw material, both on the spot, and for arrival. Speculators and exporters also have been operators to a great extent, and the advance obtained is fully 1½d. in American, Egyptian and Brazil; 1d. in Surat and China, and fully 1½d. in Bengal and Scinde, which have been in universal demand principally on speculation. The week's business adds up 132,990 bales, including 56,040 bales for speculation, and 19,160 for export. The sales yesterday (Friday) were estimated at about 10,000 bales, including 5,000 for export and speculation, the market closing firm and steady. The quotations for fair descriptions of American continue nominal. For Middling they are as follows:

New-Orleans	25½d.	Mobile	24¼d.
Uplands	24½d.	Surats	18d.@19d.

Stock on hand 307,210 bales, including 39,370 American, at sea from India, 390,000 bales."

Trade at Manchester—The prices continue firm and tending upward, but the buoyancy of Tuesday has been slightly checked by the India telegrams. Yarns are very strong at ½d.@1d. advance upon the high prices of Tuesday, owing to the scarcity of stock.

Breadstuffs—The weather has slightly improved, and harvest operations in the North progress more favorably. Messrs. Wakefield, Nash & Co., Bigland, Athya & Co. and Richardson, Spence & Co. report Flour quiet at Tuesday's prices; Extra State [illegible]@25s. 6d. Wheat dull and Tuesday's improvement partially lost; Red Western 8s.@8s. 10d. Corn in fair demand at [illegible]@27s. 3d. for Mixed and 28s. 6d. for White.

Provisions—Messrs. Gordon, Bruce & Co. and others report Beef and Pork quiet at about former rates. Bacon in moderate request at unchanged prices. Lard steady at 38s.@40s. 3d. Tallow has been dull and easier, but closes firm at [illegible] for N. A. Butter inactive.

Produce—The Brokers' Circular reports Ashes steady; Pots, 30s.@30s. 6d.; Pearls, 34s.@35s. Sugar dull, and tending downward. Coffee firmer and in more demand. Rice active, under a slight decline in prices. Bark quiet, Baltimore, 9s. Linseed steady. Linseed Oil quiet, at 46s. 3d.@46s. Sperm Oil quiet at £88 10s. Cod Oil, [illegible]. Rosin—Small sales of American Common, at 20s. Spirits of Turpentine—Nothing doing in American; French rather higher. Petroleum—Messrs. Boult, English & Brandon report the market very firm, but quiet at the close. Refined, 2s. 3d. and 2s. 4d. for forward delivery. Crude, [illegible]—with [illegible] demanded. Benzine, 1s. 4d.@1s. 6d.

LONDON MARKETS.

Messrs. Baring Bros. & Co. report: English Wheat 1s.@2s. dearer, under unfavorable weather. White American Wheat, 44s.@46s.; Red, 40s.@46s. Flour, 21s.@23s. Iron firmer; Rails, £6 5s.@£6 10s. Bars, £6 10s.@£6 15s. Scotch Pig, 57s. 6d. Sugars quiet but steady. Coffee opened active, closed quiet. Rice quiet. Tea inactive; Common Congou, 1s. 1d. Tallow firmer and in speculative demand, at 42s. Spirits of Turpentine—French advanced to 70s. Crude Petroleum, £22; Refined, 2s. 3d.@2s. 4d. Sperm Oil nominal at £89; Cod, £38. Linseed Oil, declined to 43s. 6d.; Linseed Cakes firmer but quiet. Groves & Todd report Provisions generally unchanged. Butter in good demand, but scarce. Bacon unchanged. Lard maintains its value. Indian Corn dull.

THE VERY LATEST.

Mr. Cyrus W. Field received at Queenstown, on the 13th inst., the following telegrams:

London, Saturday Afternoon, Sept. 12.

Consols opened at 93⅛ to 93¼, an improvement of ⅛, which, however, was not maintained.

In foreign stocks there is a fair business. Greek closed at 37⅝@37¾, a decline of ¼. Mexican, 43½@43¾, an improvement of ⅛@¼. The Confederate Cotton Loan is quite neglected, at 30@28 discount. Hudson's Bay has advanced. Great Ships are very flat.

Rome, Friday, Sept. 11.

A Papal Bull has been published creating several benevolent establishments and apportioning them out of the private estates of the Pope.

Omsk, Siberia, Saturday, Sept. 12—5 P. M.

Weather quite autumnal. Rain, with snow. Five degrees warmth.

Alexandria, Egypt, Sunday, Sept. 13—12:16 A. M.

The Viceroy has returned from visiting his estates in Upper Egypt.

The object of Monsieur de Lesseps's recent mission to Upper Egypt is unknown.

A most abundant cotton crop is expected in Egypt this year. The recent excitement in the cotton market is subsiding.

The rise of the River Nile still continues.

Tenders for the construction of telegraph lines from Renio to the Loudan are already out.

A line of telegraph from Beyrout to Cairo, by land, occupies attention.

Success to the direct Atlantic Telegraph from Ireland to Newfoundland.

Paris, Sunday, Sept. 13.

M. de Persigny has been created a Duke, in testimony of regard for the services he has rendered to the State, and for his personal devotion to the Emperor.

Berlin, Sunday, Sept. 13.

The following is the proposition of M. Engel, the French delegate to the Statistical Congress:

The English, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish, Swiss, Swedish and Dutch delegates, have presented to the Congress a motion relative to the creation of an European Committee for the organization of a system of international instruction.

Latest Commercial Intelligence.

Liverpool, Saturday, Sept. 12—Evening.

The steamship *Asia*, from Boston *via* Halifax, arrived at Queenstown to-day.

Cotton is buoyant under her news, and holders demand an advance. Sales 15,000 bales, including 5,000 to speculators and exporters.

Breadstuffs inactive and quotations unchanged.

Provisions quiet but steady.

Produce market steady.

London, Saturday, Sept. 12—Evening.

Consols for money 93⅛@93¼.

Illinois Central shares 6@5 discount.

Erie shares 64@66.

(Advertisement.)

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

(Advertisement.)

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines uptown accommodation office, No. 939 Broadway, corner Twenty-second-street. Machines to let. Excellent operators with machines sent into families by the day.

(Advertisement.)

Mme. Demorest's splendid opening of her beautiful trimmed patterns of all the latest Paris modes to-day will afford a very interesting treat to the ladies.

Passengers Arrived.

Sept. 23—*In steamship China, from Liverpool.*—Mrs. M. H. T. Kerr, Mr. Annerals and lady, Miss Bennett, A. E. C. Ewing, Madame Pinshow, child and maid servant, Mrs. A. Maller, Mrs. Michell, Mrs. Belcott, A. Hambert, D. G. Walls, Mr. Ottenheimer, Mrs. S. Hutchinson and son, Mr. Rolston, Mr. Cohner, Mr. Bunts, F. Jenkins, lady and child, Miss Jenkins, Mrs. Jones, Mr. Garry, W. S. Helmes and lady, L. Ginnes, Miss Chuer and sister, Mr. Middleton and lady, R. Cassels, J. F. Lloyd, infant and nurse, J. Slate and lady, F. H. Slate and lady, Mr. Baker and lady, J. S. Menkin, H. B. White and son, Mrs. Grinnell and daughter, Capt. W. H. Rathborne and lady, Mr. Austin, L. T. Downs, Mr. Grinfield, R. Muir, J. Haigh, F. B. Nicol, D. Low, A. Neill, H. Wassonman, S. Kirgan, A. Wekus, lady, two children and nurse, Mrs. Gage and servant, Mr. Gignell, J. B. Wasson, G. W. Morsen, Dr. Julliam, W. H. Osborn, D. Buck, Cyrus Field, Mr. Betty, lady and child, R. J. Ropes, Mrs. Ropes and son, E. M. Benjamin and lady, H. W. Davies, M. C. Campbell, Mr. Walter, Mr. Bradley, Capt. Coverley, Mrs. Ginnells and servant, R. S. Utley, D. Bedford and lady, Mr. Jenkins and servant, Mr. Blackwell, Mr. T. Barlow, J. B. Finch, H. Ellis, Rev. A. Milborgs, lady and child, Miss A. Wright, H. F. Aschheim, E. F. Fabue, Mr. Rathborne and servant, G. Walker, Mrs. Lloyd Noless. Total 114 passengers.

Sept. 23.—*In steamship Cella, from London*—Mrs. Quoich, C. E. Fisk, Mrs. Parker and daughter, Mrs. Norris, Mr. Charley, lady and 4 children, J. Barber, lady and 2 children, W. C. Hall, lady and child, Mrs. Frings and daughter, M. Cohen, H. T. Barber, J. B. Fenton, Madame Lecour, A. Feldine, R. Frings, L. Frings, Lena Frings, E. Bourgoise, L. De Benet, M. De Polestad, lady, 3 children and 2 servants, B. Thaddens and lady, J. Lane, E. Gangion, A. Bauer, D. Baucon, R. Luise, C. Chaufonire, lady and child, E. Salles, P. Berthelme, and 40 in the steerage.

In steam transport Thomas A. Scott, from New-Orleans—Lieut.-Col. G. W. Whittlesey, Lieut. W. W. Leavitt, U. S. N., S. A. Swinerton, U. S. N., Paymaster Pancost, U. S. N., Lieut. S. A. Brooks, Lieut. Briggs, Capt. Paul, Lieut. Carpenter, Lieut. Ward, Lieut. W. H. Monroe, Lieut. Drake.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises ..... 5 49 | Sun sets ..... 5 55 | Moon sets ... 2 46

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook .. 4 46 | Gov. Island. 5 37 | Hell Gate .. 6 50

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

Cleared.

Steamships Ocean Queen, Wilson, Aspinwall.

Steamers Potomac, Sherwood, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Josephine Thompson, Cundiff, Baltimore, W. Dalzell.

Ships E. Bulkley, Nugent, Baltimore; Orient, Hill, Liverpool, Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Barks D. C. Murray, Johnston, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham; Charina, Pinkham, Valencia, Moore & Henry; Ann & Alice, (Br.,) Hatfield, St. Michaels, Tupper & Beatie; Crusoe, Riggs, Valparaiso and Caldera, Fabbri & Chauncey; Jason, (Nor.,) Neilson, Cette, Holmboe & Balchen.

Brigs H. Havelock, (Br.,) Smith, St. Martins, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Agate, (Br.,) Smith, Aux Cayes, J. F. Whitney & Co.; B. L. Swan, Rice, Demarara, D. Trowbridge; Ocean Belle, (Br.,) Peterson, St. John, P. R.; D. Gillespie, (Br.,) Craven, St. John, N. B., D. R. DeWolf; Black Hawk, (Br.,) McLeod, St. Johns, N. F., Tynes & Smith.

Schooners Equal, Kellock, Danvers, J. N. Haviland; Angeline, Hix, Kennebunk, J. N. Haviland; Bengal, Hix, Boston, W. S. Brown & Co.; J. L. Snow, Achorn, Providence, W. S. Brown & Co.; Yorktown, Nickerson, Halifax, I. B. Gager; Electric, (Br.,) Newman, Barbados, G. & J. Knox & Co.; Wm. H. Eutan, Sprague, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; F. Rusteng, Geer, New-Haven, H. S. Rackett & Son; Golden Gate, Weeks, Boston, J. N. Haviland; Jacob Raymond, McDaniels, Washington, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Belle, (Br.,) Wood, Antigua, G. & J. Knox & Co.; Robin, Hopkins, New-Bedford, Tomlinson & Wood; D. Holmes, Holmes, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; Mary C. Town, Fox, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; Banner, (Br.,) Evans, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son.

Arrived.

R. M. steamship China, Anderson, Liverpool 12th inst., calling at Cork Harbor for mails, with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard.

Steamship Cella, (Br.,) Smith, London Sept. 1, and Havre 4th, with mdse. and passengers to Howland & Aspinwall. Sept. 19, lat. 42, lon. 64, passed a steamship, bound E., supposed the City of London.

Steam transport Blackstone, Berry, Hilton Head 19th, at 3 P. M., and Charleston Bar 3 P. M., with mails and passengers to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. Sept. 20, 2 P. M., off Frying-Pan Shoals, passed steamship Arago, with a schooner in tow. 21st, 9 A. M., 25 miles N. of Hatteras, passed steamship Star of the South, with a brig in tow.

U. S. steam transport Thomas A. Scott, O'Brien, New-Orleans 16th, crossed the Bar at 3½ P. M., with passengers to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. First part of the passage, light E. winds; latter part, strong breezes from N. to N. E. 19th, 20 miles S. W. from Bush Key, spoke U. S. steamer Ruby, cruising.

U. S. steam transport Atlantic, Eldridge, Alexandria 36 hours, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Mayflower, Crawford, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamer Ann Eliza, Robinson, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamer David Utley, Phillips, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Frank, Tharpshire, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Lenox & Kirkpatrick.

Ship Oswego, Norton, Bristol 30 ds., with mdse. to Sinclair, Clearman & Co. 16th inst., lat. 42 15, lon. 61 50, exchanged signals with steamship City of Baltimore, hence for Liverpool.

Brig Hedley Vicars, (of Maitland, N. S.,) Rollins, Lingan, C. B., 12 ds., with coal to H. J. & C. A. De Wolf.

Schr. Wonder, (of Philadelphia,) Craighton, Philadelphia, 8 ds., with coal to master.

Schr. Staten Islander, Palmer, New-Haven, with molasses to Hutchinson & Stannard.

Schr. Susan Gardener, Gardner, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Mexican, Cole, Elizabethport, with coal for Boston.

Schr. Carrie M. Rich, Kelsey, Baltimore, N. S., 12 ds., with stone to master.

Schr. A. Pancoast & C. Wharton, Smith, Wareham, in ballast.

Schr. James English, Kendrick, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Cabot, Phinney, Boston 3 ds., with mdse.

WIND—Sunset, S. S. E.

Below.

U. S. ship Courier, from New-Orleans.

Bark Ceres, (Br., of Sunderland,) McDonald, from Belfast July 28.

Sailed.

Steamships Ocean Queen, for Aspinwall; Scotia, (Br.,) for Liverpool.

Barks Ocean Home, Augusta, Montezuma, Mary Bergman.

Brig John and Elizabeth, Australian, Ulrand, J. Titus, Excelsior, Portia, and many schooners.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 23.—Arr. ship Star of the Union, from Cadiz, via Sandy Hook; barks Modena, Cape Haytien Sept. 16; Judah Cappe, (Fr.,) Turks Island Sept. 4; brig Fannie Lincoln, Eaux Harbor.

Miscellaneous.

Boston, Sept. 23.—The ship H. B. Smith, (before reported,) from St. John, N. B., for Buenos Ayres, leaking 250 strokes per hour, has come up for repairs.

Foreign Ports.

At Lisbon, C. D., Sept. 12, brigs E. Curtis, ——; B. Smith, McClellan; S. G. Throop, McClellan; Star Castle, McClellan; Anstice, Hennessey, all for New-York.

DR. STERLING'S AMBROSIA FOR THE HAIR.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY AND GENTLEMAN.

AMBROSIA is a stimulating oily extract of roots, barks and herbs. It will cure all diseases of the scalp and itching of the head, entirely eradicates dandruff, prevents the hair from falling out or turning prematurely gray, causes it to grow thick and long. Beware of imitations. None genuine but Dr. Sterling's.

READ AND SEE
READ AND SEE
READ AND SEE
WHAT DR. H. H. STERLING'S
WHAT DR. H. H. STERLING'S
WHAT DR. H. H. STERLING'S
AMBROSIA WILL DO
AMBROSIA WILL DO
AMBROSIA WILL DO
IN EIGHTEEN MONTHS.
IN EIGHTEEN MONTHS.
IN EIGHTEEN MONTHS.

CERTIFICATE.

This is to certify that about 18 months ago, I commenced using STERLING'S AMBROSIA. My hair was short, thin, and rapidly falling off. I had tried many Hair Tonics, Invigorators, &c., without receiving any benefit. Soon after using the Ambrosia, my hair ceased falling out, and commenced growing so rapidly as to astonish me. Now my hair is thick, soft and glossy, and is five feet and four inches in length—when let down reaching to the floor. This wonderful result I attribute solely to the use of STERLING'S AMBROSIA, as since I have commenced using it I have applied nothing else to my hair.

MRS. LUCY A. BROWN,
St. Nicholas Hotel.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
NONE GENUINE BUT DR. H. H. STERLING'S.
NONE GENUINE BUT DR. H. H. STERLING'S.
NONE GENUINE BUT DR. H. H. STERLING'S.

Put up in a box containing two bottles. Price $1. Sold by all Druggists.

Dr. H. H. STERLING, Sole Proprietor,
Depot, No. 493 Broadway.

BALLOU'S Patented French Yoke SHIRTS.

Warranted to fit, and to be CHEAPER for the same qualities and make than those of any other Shirt House in this city. Circular containing drawings and prices sent free.

For sale by all the principal dealers throughout the United States.

BALLOU BROTHERS, 403 Broadway, New-York.

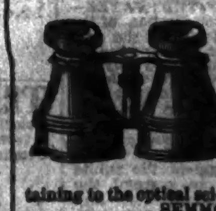
TO JOBBERS ONLY.

T. A. BROUWER,
(Late SMITH & BROUWER,)
Importer and Manufacturer of
NECK TIES.
46 Murray Street.

REMINGTON'S

ARMY AND NAVY REVOLVERS.
APPROVED BY THE GOVERNMENT.
Warranted superior to any other pistol of the kind. Address E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y.

SPORTSMEN, TOURISTS AND ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS.
POWERFUL AND BRILLIANT DOUBLE GLASSES.



Portability combined with great power in Field, Marine, Tourists', Opera and general out-door day and night double perspective glasses, will show distinctly a person to know him at from 2 to 6 miles. Spectacles of the greatest transparent power to strengthen and improve the sight, without the distressing result of frequent changes. The above, with all articles appertaining to the optical science, from the manufacturer. SEMMONS, Oculists—Optician, No. 669½ Broadway, under the Lafarge House.

WHEELER & WILSON'S HIGHEST PREMIUM
LOCK STITCH
SEWING-MACHINES.
"The favorite for families."—Times.
And FOOTE'S PATENT UMBRELLA LOCK-STANDS, No. 505 Broadway.

WONDERFUL

CURES.—We are daily performing cures unparalleled in the history of medicine. Our cures may be found in nearly every city and village in the North. Diseases which resist all other treatment yield readily to the New School practice. Send for gift book, "Wonderful Things." New-York Medical Institute, No. 2 Union-square. DR. SCOTT, DR. WM. TRIPP and DR. TALBOT CLARK, Resident Physicians.

CABINET FURNITURE.
MEEKS'
CABINET FURNITURE WAREROOMS,
No. 699 Broadway,
AND
Nos. 333 and 334 4th-st.

The largest assortment of rich and plain furniture in the City, made of the very best well-seasoned and selected material, by the best workmen in the country, under the immediate supervision of the firm, whose reputation for excellence of manufacture has been established 70 years. Also, a superior assortment of cottage furniture.

☞ Goods packed and shipped to all parts of the world.

A SECRET WORTH KNOWING.—GO TO THOMAS R. AGNEW'S, No. 260 Greenwich-st., and 39 Murray-st., and see the low prices he is selling Teas, Coffees, Flour, Wines and everything else used in every family. Bargains 11c. upward.

THE ALL-SUFFICIENT THREE,
KNOWN AS
HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE
PREPARATIONS.

HELMBOLD'S
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.
A Positive and Specific Remedy
For Diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.
And all Diseases and Derangements of the URINARY ORGANS,
Whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE.
Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,
And is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases FOR WHICH IT IS RECOMMENDED.
This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATERY or CALCAREOUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as PAIN and INFLAMMATION, and is good for MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
For Weaknesses
Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse,
ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:
Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruptions on the Face,
PALLID COUNTENANCE,
HEAVINESS OF THE EYELIDS,
Frequently Black Spots flying before the EYES, with temporary Suffusion and Loss of Sight,
Want of Attention, Mobility, Restlessness,
With Horror of Society. Nothing is more desirable
TO SUCH PATIENTS THAN SOLITUDE,
and nothing they more dread for
FEAR OF THEMSELVES.
NO REPOSE OF MANNER, NO EARNESTNESS,
NO SPECULATION,
but a hurried TRANSITION from one question to another.
These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follows
IMPOTENCY, FATUITY,
EPILEPTIC FITS,
IN ONE OF WHICH THE PATIENT MAY EXPIRE.
Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those DIREFUL DISEASES,
INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION?
Many are aware of the cause of their suffering,
BUT NONE WILL CONFESS.
THE RECORDS OF THE INSANE ASYLUMS
And the Melancholy Deaths by Consumption,
BEAR AMPLE WITNESS TO THE TRUTH OF THE ASSERTION.
In Lunatic Asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden, and quite destitute—neither
MIRTH OR GRIEF EVER VISIT IT.
Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.
With woeful measures wan despair
Low sullen sounds their grief beguile.
Parents and Guardians
Caution your children against this EVIL HABIT. It is the greatest curse that can befall
A YOUNG MAN OR WOMAN,
Unfitting them for Happiness and Married Life.
They may not experience the consequences now, but must and will sooner or later. The Constitution once affected with symptoms of
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and
Invigorate the System,
Which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does.
A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE THE MOST SKEPTICAL.

FEMALES—FEMALES—FEMALES,
OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.
IN MANY AFFECTIONS PECULIAR TO FEMALES, the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, as in
Chlorosis or Retention,
Irregularity, Painfulness,
Or Suppression of Customary Evacuations,
Ulcerated or Schirrus state of the Uterus, Leucorrhoea or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the
DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.
SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT!

TAKE NO MORE BALSAM, MERCURY, OR UNPLEASANT MEDICINE FOR UNPLEASANT AND DANGEROUS DISEASES.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES
SECRET DISEASES
In all their Stages. At little Expense.
Little or no change in Diet. No inconvenience.
And no Exposure.
It causes a frequent desire, and gives strength to urinate, thereby
Removing Obstructions,
Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra,
Allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in the class of diseases, and expelling all Poisonous, Diseased, and Worn-out Matter.
THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS
WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIMS OF QUACKS, and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "POISON" has, by the use of "POWERFUL ASTRINGENTS," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and
PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE.

Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all affections and diseases of the
URINARY ORGANS,
Whether existing in
MALE OR FEMALE,
From whatever cause originating, and no matter of
HOW LONG STANDING.
All the above diseases and symptoms admit of the same treatment, and may originate from the same cause.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!
HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
SYPHILIS.
This is an affection of the Blood, and
ATTACKS THE SEXUAL ORGANS,
LININGS OF THE NOSE, EARS,
THROAT, WINDPIPE,
AND OTHER MUCOUS SURFACES,
Making its appearance in the form of ULCERS.
And is generally attended with a discharge more or less offensive,
AND, IF NEGLECTED,
DESTROYS WHATEVER PART
IT MAY ATTACK.
THIS DISEASE IS OFTEN TRANSMITTED TO CHILDREN: is contracted from the same cause, and often with Gonorrhoea, and both may exist at the same time. When such is the case
HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA
should be used in conjunction with the Buchu and HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH applied to the ULCERS.
Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla
Purifies the Blood
And removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin,
GIVING TO THE COMPLEXION A
CLEAR AND HEALTHY COLOR.
It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.
An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from Habits of Dissipation, to be used in connection with the Extracts Buchu or Sarsaparilla, in such Diseases as recommended.
Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character will accompany the medicine.
CERTIFICATES OF CURES,
from 8 to 20 years' standing,
with names known to
SCIENCE AND FAME.
For Medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.
See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.
See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.
See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, a celebrated Physician and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.
See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of Royal College of Surgeons.
See most of the late Standard Works on Medicine.
Extract Buchu ......$1 00 per bottle, or six for $5 00.
Extract Sarsaparilla ......$1 00 per bottle, or six for $5 00.
Improved Rose Wash......50 per bottle, or six for $2 50.
Or, half dozen of each for $12, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to. Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.
DESCRIBE SYMPTOMS IN ALL COMMUNICATIONS.
CURES GUARANTEED! ADVICE GRATIS!
AFFIDAVIT.
Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the City of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who being duly sworn doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.
H. T. HELMBOLD.
Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854.
WM. P. HIBBARD, Alderman,
Ninth-st., above Race, Philadelphia.
Address letters for information in confidence to
H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist,
Depot, No. 104 South 10th-st., below Chestnut, Phila.
Sold by
ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S. TAKE NO OTHER.
Cut out the advertisement and send for it,
AND AVOID IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE.